PALMER MOTOR CYCLE
CORD COVERS AND TUBES
JUST RECEIVED.
Send for full particulars.
WELLINGTON CYCLISTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

Palmer Cycle Covers Rs. at 7/0
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Palmer Tubes at .. 3/8
and Buccaneer Tubes Rs. 2-12 each.
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VOL. IV NO. 181. BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 31 1916. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS

to London calling at Marseilles.

Date.		Steamers.	Tons.	From Aden.	Tons
31st	Aug.	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia ..	10000
6th	"	Mandala ..	9000	.... ..	....
10th	"	Salsette ..	6800	Malwa ..	11000
13th	"	Kashmir ..	9000	.... ..	....
17th	"	Salsette ..	6800	Kaisari-Hind	11600
3rd	Sept.	Caledonia ..	8693	.... ..	....
7th	"	Salsette ..	6983	Mooltan ..	10000
11th	"	Khyber ..	9000	.... ..	....
17th	"	Salsette ..	6030	Kaiser ..	9000
21st	Oct.	Nagoya ..	7000	.... ..	....
5th	"	Karmala ..	9000	.... ..	....
11th	"	Khiva ..	9000	.... ..	....
17th	"	Arabia ..	9000	.... ..	....
25th	"	Nellore ..	7000	.... ..	....

To Colombo, Straits, China, and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, etc.

Date About	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Colombo.	Tons.
24th Aug	Cardinia ..	7000	Arabia ..	9000

For accommodation and further information apply to THE SUPERINTENDENT, P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About	Steamers	Destination
31st July	Lunga	Karachi direct
3rd Aug.	Otakia	Karachi and P Gulf (not small
8th "	Karoa	East & South Africa via Seychelles and Lamu.
8th "	Pundua	Karachi and P Gulf extra.

For later on arrival of English Mail.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co., Agents, Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, Bombay.

WHOLESALE INDIGO DEALERS
AND
SUPPLIERS TO MILLS.
MESSRS. GIRDHARIDAS RADHAKISHENDAS.
Head Office: Barbhai Mohalla, Post No. 3.
BOMBAY.
Telegraphs: "GOODWILL" Telephone No. 2709.
BANKERS, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS AND EXPORTERS OF SEEDS, GROCERY, COTTON YARN, ETC., TO EGYPT, CYPRUS, ETC.
Branches: Madras, Karachi, Cawnpore, Shikarpur (Sind), Chaman (Baluchistan).
AGENCIES ALL OVER INDIA.

THE
TEXAS COMPANY
Incorporated in Texas (U. S. A.)
Petroleum and its Products.
KING'S BUILDINGS,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
The following high grade brands of Kerosene Oil imported in cases packed in America are ready for delivery :—

BRANDS		RATE.
Southern Star	150°	Rs. 7-9-2 per case
Unicorn	125°	Rs. 6-9-2 per case

Deliveries will be made free of charge to all buyers in Bombay.
For further particulars apply to
MR. ALLIMAHOMED FAZULBHOY.
Khadak, Mandvi Post, BOMBAY.

When you are in the market for Kaminia Oil, see that you get KAMINIA OIL and no other.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS, 1916.

HOMEWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Paris	A & C	9000		1st Aug.
City of Marseilles	A & C	8250		17thAug.

AUTUMN SAILINGS OUTWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about.
City of Athens	A&C	5594	12th Sept.
*City of Paris	A&C	9000	2nd Oct.
City of York	A&C	7855	16th Oct.
City of Cairo	A&C	7760	10th Nov.

*Calling at Marseilles.

FARES.	1st class Single.	1st class Return	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.
Marseilles ..	555	883	420	630
London via Marseilles ..	630	1,033	480	720
Liverpool ..	600	90	452	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ..	..	942	..	712

Special rates by E Class steamers on application.

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided, it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Bombay:—Messrs. E Bate & Sons, Agency.
Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

SINCE my business is ADVERTISING, I am taking my own medicine by advertising myself.

I do not intend to boast about myself, but I do want to tell you what I think I can do.

There are many clever men in the field. I know I have the keenest competition to meet but that will not prevent me from getting my share of the business.

I feel so sure of being able to help some business men to do a greater business by adopting the style of advertising I believe in, that I will be willing to take a modest fee, as I am certain you would not like, in fairness to me, that I should render this service absolutely free of charge.

R. V. KAMINI.

3, Medows, Street, Bombay.

FLOORING TILES, MARBLE MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS.
GAZDAR & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
HENRY RICHARDS TILE CO.,
28, CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT.
BOMBAY.
BATH TUBS, LAVATORIES, URINALS, BATHROOM FITTINGS, ETC.

KAMINIA OIL is a food to your hair rendering it soft and silky. Use it and be.

SHIPPING.

NIPPON-YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.,

(Incorporated in Japan.)

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Yeboshi Maru	S. Kishimoto	4008	23rd July	3rd Aug.
Tokumi Maru	M. Fujio	3412	2nd Aug.	13th Aug.
Moyoi Maru	M. Taniguchi	3773	10th Aug.	22nd Aug.
Bombay Maru	S. Kobayashi	4425	15th Aug.	24th Aug.
YamagataMaru	C. Hori	3700	15th Aug.	26th Aug

For Freight apply to—

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN,

Fleet 120 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 278,600.

Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN,

via Singepore

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departures
Malay Maru ..	4515	S. Nemoto	13th July	31st July
Saigon Maru ..	4353	Y. Yamamoto	20th July	5th Aug.
Inaho Maru ..	3939	D. Ogawa	29th July	7th Aug.
Java Maru ..	4480	S. Vasegi	8th Aug	19th Aug.
Indo Maru ..	5311	K. Tashiro	22nd Aug.	31st Aug.

For Freight apply to

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.

Sukhadwalla Building.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,200,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombassa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampale
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE are granted on the Head Office and Branches, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

F. CORNAGLIA'S
THE FIRM FOR CHOCOLATES.
Just unpacked a large consignment of Cadbury's and Caley's Fancy Boxes,
Price from As. 10 to Rs. 30 each.
FELICE CORNAGLIA
CONFECTIONER
BOMBAY & POONA.
Telegrams "Cornaglia" Telephone No. 42.

BANKING

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £1,200,000
HEAD OFFICE: 38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON.	STRAITS & MALAY STATES	CHINA & JAPAN
Bombay.	Singapore.	Hongkong.
Calcutta.	Penang.	Shanghai.
Madras.	Malacca.	Canton.
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor.	Foochow.
Delhi.	Ipoh.	Hankow.
Amritsar.	Klang.	Peking.
Rangoon.	Seremban.	Tientsin
Tavoy.	Taiping.	Yokohama.
Colombo.		Kobe.

JAVA & SUMATRA.	INDO-CHINA.	PHILIPPINES	SIAM.
Batavia	Saigon.	Manila.	Bangkok.
Sourabaya.	Haiphong	Cebu.	Puket.
Medan.		Iloilo.	

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.

BANKERS.—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. p. a. on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER, Agent.

Esplande Road
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours—10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturday, 10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £562,500
Reserve Fund £550,000

HEAD OFFICE.

15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts, payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares, and receives same for Safe Custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANKING.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $19,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON

BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkong
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods (up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. D. SMART,
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 20,400,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalny)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Mukden	Sydney
Harbin	Nagasaki	(Australia)
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tiehling
Honolulu	New York	Tientsin
Kobe	Osaka	Tokyo
(Cal. U.S.A.)	Pekin	Tsingtau
Los Angles	Tsinanfu	
Liaoyang		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

M. SHUTO,
Sub-Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED

(Incorporated in England.)

Bankers to the Government in Busrah.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.

Investments in Government and approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Company's Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if the occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary & Treasurer.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,
LIMITED.
INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.
ESTABLISHED 1797.
FIRE, MARINE & ACCIDENT.
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE Co., Ld.
INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND
ESTABLISHED 1789.
FIRE & MARINE.
BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE Co., Ld.
INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.
WESTERN (MARINE) ASSURANCE COMPANY
INCORPORATED IN CANADA.
WORLD MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED.
INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.
As General Agents for the above First Class English Offices we are accepting.
Fire, Marine and Accident business.
Applications for rates and terms will receive our prompt attention.
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
General Agents.
GRAHAM'S BUILDING,
Fort.

PETER'S.
ACIDULATED FRUIT SYRUPS.
Refreshing and Delicious with either Aerated or plain water,
Lemon, Orange, Pineapple,
Raspberry, Rose, Strawberry, etc.
Price Re. 1 per qrt. bottle.
PETER'S
TOMATO SAUCE.
Pure and Wholesome.
Price Annas Seven per bottle.
F. PETER & Co.
Colaba Causeway, BOMBAY.

TRIKAL DARSI AINA.
Read this advertisement and send an order at once if you wish to "know Present Past and Future." This is the only means to know three times. We have received hundreds of certificates for its wonder. Children, women and men having faith can foresee their thoughts and their results. You easily get the news from your friends and relations from distant and foreign countries. Whether a particular thing will happen, what will be the consequences of a particular thing; events of Warfare, Profit and Loss in trade, increase and decrease of rates of articles, results of examination, service and such questions are at once satisfied by our "Aina."
WITH POSTAGE AND PACKING.
Big Crystal Aina ... ... Rs. 6—0—0
Crystal Aina ... ... ,, 3—9—0
ASHABHAI YAGJIBHAI PATEL,
POST KARAMSAD,
Via Anand. District Kaira.
709

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA,
LIMITED
(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 30,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 15,00,000
CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balance over Rs. 100 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.
DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.
Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.
DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.
AUDITORS, Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as working Auditors of the Bank.
HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Building, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
POCHKHANAWALA,
Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

"WANTED," "TO LET" AND "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headlines count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Vouchers given between the hours 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES.

may be had on application to—

The Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand, and Shorthand Speed Classes, Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

ALL forms of Leprosy, Leucoderma, sores, piles, patches, and various blood impurities cured in four weeks, Rs. 5 per week. Two days' medicines gratis for trial. LILY COTTAGE, Simla, Calcutta.

WANTED

WANTED—SENIOR COMPOSITORS for Advt. Dept. Apply MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle." 1060

WANTED—Second-hand ENCYCLOPAEDIA of "Forms and Precedents." Apply to Box No. 10, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1080

WANTED—A DRILL MASTER for a local High School. Gymnast preferred. Apply stating terms to Box No. 101 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4802

WANTED.—From September 1st a good Goanese or Eurasian Pianist—a doublehanded man preferred. Apply stating qualifications and pay expected to:—

THE MUSICAL DIRECTOR,
Kapurthala State. 4768

WANTED—An ASSISTANT (Civil) ENGINEER with practical previous experience of Railway Works. Apply with copies of testimonials stating minimum salary expected, etc., to the ENGINEER IN CHARGE, Matheran Railway, Neral (G. I. P. Railway). 4805

WANTED.—One second hand oil (Kerosine) ENGINE 4-6-8 Break Horse Power, with pipe, tank, complete, in good order. Write with full particulars and price to

THE BOMBAY CIGARETTE MANUFACTURING, Co.
D'Monte Street, Bandra. 4806

SURAT CITY MUNICIPALITY.—Wanted a Sanitary Inspector. He must be qualified according to Bombay Government Resolution No. 4000 of May 28th 1913 that is a certificate of having passed the Bombay Surveyor's Examination. Knowledge of Gujarati essential. Salary Rs. 50 plus Rs. 10 per month. Apply at once with particulars of age etc., etc., to.

JOSEPH L. PINTO, D.P.H.,
Health Officer, Surat. 4803

WANTED.—For No. 1, General Medical Store Depot, Basrah.

1 CLERK capable of compiling ledgers and conversant with nomenclature of medicines and surgical instruments.
2 PACKING CLERKS.
1 RECEIVING CLERK.
1 TYPIST and DESPATCHER.

Only really competent men should apply, stating salary required and forwarding copies of former testimonials to:—The D.A.D.M.S., (Mobn) 6th (Poona) Division, Area, Poona. 4757

FOR SALE

2 REVOLVERS BRAND NEW to be sold at the BUCKET Mfg. Co., Apollo Street (opposite Lipton). 4769

BRANDY FOR SALE.

Per case of 1 dozen bottles.

Extra Reserve	Rs.	39-0-0
10 Years Old	„	41-8-0
One Star	„	45-0-0
Two Stars	„	47-0-0
Three Stars	„	52-0-0
Medical Reserve	„	48-0-0

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents for Fromy Rogee & Co., Cognac.
Ismail Buildings, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE.—Belting; 2nd hand 20 inches wide. Scandinavian cotton belting in lengths of 2 Rolls 179ft., 3 Rolls 166ft. 7in. Full particulars can be had on application and the belting may be seen any day at the B. B. & C. I. Railway Stores Depot, Mahalaxmi, between the hours of 11 & 5.

CHIEF STOREKEEPER,
4783 B. B. & C. I. Ry.

FOR SALE.—In good working order, Tinker Shanton LANCASHIRE BOILER 26 by 6½. Pressure 125 and Marshall Sons & Co., trip gear valve Engine Cylinders high and low 10 by 17½. Stroke 24. Revolutions 125. BEJONJI and JALBHOY DHANBHOORA Co., Bulsar. 4760

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—The TIMES HISTORY of WAR Vols. 1, 3, 4, & 6, original price Rs. 6-8 reduced to Rs. 2-4 V. P. extra. EXCELSIOR HOTEL, opposite Goculdas Hospital. 4804

BLACK HAIR or money returned. The "MORNING STAR" makes your Grey Hair Natural Black, detection defied. Per Box, 1/8 Post Free. The Agent, 18 Bank Street, Bombay. 4753

FOR SALE.—DODGE BROTHERS CAR 17-24 H. P. with Electric Lighting and starting equipment, used three weeks, very economical on Tyres and Petrol. Cost Rs. 4,500.

Perry Light Car 10 H. P. bought last January. Petrol consumption 30 miles per gallon. Cost Rs. 2,950. Nearest offers accepted. Apply to Box No. 102 Advt. Dept., "B. C." 4807

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—Deolali—CAMP VIEW, Nasik Road. For rent, etc., apply Mr. CAMA, c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 1090

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. WASUDEO BALKRISHNA has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.. All persons having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 23 Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

DSECRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land o rground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Akalkote Lane near Candewady without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 109 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 7731 and bounded on the East by a passage and beyond by the house of Harishanker Harishchandra on the West and South by the Akalkote Lane aforesaid and on the North by a passage and open space and beyond by the house of Rustomji Nusserwanji and Jasodabai daughter of Narayan Kanji and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal rates and taxes under D. Ward No. 741 and Street No. 4.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1916.

MULLA & MULLA,
Purchasers Attorneys. 4801

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.

And.

IN THE MATTER OF THE BOMBAY BANKING CO., LTD., (IN LIQUIDATION.)

NOTICE is hereby given that a second dividend of two annas in the rupee has been declared in the above matter and that the same will be paid on every TUESDAYS. WEDNESDAYS and THURSDAYS between the hours of 12 noon and 4 p.m., (S. T.), at my office, Saboo Building Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, on and after the 1st August, 1916.

Dated this 25th day of July 1916.

R. D. SETHNA,
Official Liquidator. 4785

NOTICE.

UNDER the instructions of Deputy Commissioner Bahraich, as also in accordance with the wishes of late Mr. F. T. BROOKS the undernamed, with whom he was employed as a tutor to his sons, has undertaken to administer his effects. His creditors, if any, should they desire to claim their dues from his effects are therefore hereby requested to address the undernamed at their earliest convenience.

B. O.
SARDAR KARAM SINGH,
Talukdar, Jamdan,
c/o B. Ladliprasada Sinha, B.A., LL.B.,
Vakil, Bahraich (Oudh).

4790

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE Bank will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 1st proximo, that day being a public holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 25th July, 1916. 4756

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO:

No. 22, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF READYMADE CARTS WITH THEIR SPARE PARTS.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esqr., the Receiver appointed in suit No. 55 of 1916 (Haji Abu Haji Noor Mahomed vs. Bai Fatmabai) Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on Tuesday the 8th proximo, at 3-30 p.m., (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at No. 440 Grant Road Tram Terminus.

A large lot of ready made carts with their spare parts.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 31st July, 1916.

AUCTION SALE.

MENESSE & CO.

No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF GOODS, GRAIN SWEEPINGS, ETC.

Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 5th August 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the Railway Company's Goods Depot, at Carnac Bridge:—

A number of bags of grain and seeds and a quantity of grain sweepings and other miscellaneous goods, etc.

AUCTION SALE of Shaftings, Empty Oil Casks, Packing Cases, Drums, Wood, Etc.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd August, 1916, at the undermentioned time and place the following goods:—

At 3 p.m. (S.T.), in the B. I. S. N. Co's Dockyard, Mazagon.

A quantity of empty oil casks, packing cases, drums, wood, etc

Also at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), in the P. and O. Co's, Dockyard, Mazagon.

A large quantity of old shaftings, empty oil casks, packing cases, old rubber, etc., etc.

Purchasers of P. and O. Co's goods will have to pay whatever custom duty etc., that may be due.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & Co.,

Bombay, 31st July, 1916.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 52, Medows Street.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.), AN OPPORTUNITY TO DOCTORS, CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

THIS DAY MONDAY, the 31st instant at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. A. A. Dharamsey & Co., the proprietors sell by public auction at Jacob Circle Tram Terminus the old and wellknown nicely established going concern of Messrs. Martin & Co., dispensing chemists and druggists also dealers in Provision Stores and medicines as well as proprietors of several and wellknoon indispensible patents such as "Martin's Power and Sons' Ague Mixture," Martin's ringworm ointments" and other things together with their name, goodwill and entire stock-in-trade, also rich furniture, fittings, medical and surgical instruments etc., etc.

The license for tobacco, cocaine, and other poisonous drugs standing in the name of the said Messrs. Martin & Co., will be transferred to the purchaser of the name and goodwill of the firm.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale and the delivery shall be completed within a week of the sale.

GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 31st July, 1916.

AMUSEMENTS.

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EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10.

TREMENDOUS SUCCESS OF NEW STAR PROGRAMME.

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Supplies the human touch in

"PLOT AND COUNTERPLOT."

How two swindling company promoters were brought to book by the courage of a girl whose sweetheart had been falsely accused of forgery because he had discovered their villainy.

MARY FULLER

is the seaside heroine in

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A pretty holiday comedy in which a young man makes up as an old astronomer in order to attract a girl's attention. There is some excitement in the play, too.

THE NESTON COMEDIANS
EDDIE LYONS AND LEE MORAN IN
"A QUIET HONEYMOON."

As bachelors each promised to forfeit 500 dollars to the other if he married first. They both spent the first day of their honeymoon keeping the secret from one another.

The last mail's

PATHE GAZETTE:

Showing:—Mr. Lloyd George, our new Secretary of War—Navy's Tribute to Sir Christopher Craddock,—Wrestlers in Khaki—The Famous Cossacks, &c., &.

SPECIALLY SELECTED MUSIC.

Prices: Re. 1-8, Rs. 1, Ans. 8 and 4. Box seats Rs. 2.

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Lifting up a man lying on the rails from the cowcatcher of a moving train.

THE MOST RISKY "TRICK" EVER FILMED.

An absorbing story showing how a band of crooks plotted to rob an express, and how a brave sister saved her brother by her plucky behaviour.

3 Shows Nightly—6-45 to 8-15; 8-30 to 10, 10-15 to 11-45.
Prize Shows—Saturday and Sunday 5 to 6-
Tuesday 1st August Special Prize Show 5 to 6-30
On account of Ramzan Id.

FILMS 5,00,000 feet of films for sale at rates. Good opportunity for renters. Apply Manager.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

Bombay's Premier Playhouse
6-30 Twice Nightly 9-45 P.M.

THIS WEEK'S GREAT ATTRACTION!
The most Ingenious Novelty ever seen in India!

ARTHUR HEMSLEY
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"THE CONVERSATIONAL FILM".
"THE CONVERSATIONAL FILM"
in which he acts a part both on the stage and on a film in a burlesque Drama.

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Absolutely nothing like this original Cinema Illusion has ever been in Bombay before.
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Box	Tuesday the 1st Aug.	Rs.	800
I	Wednesday 2nd „	„	600
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By kind permission of Lt.-Col. P. R. Cadell, C.I.E. and Officers of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

The Band of "L" Company (St. Mary's Cadets) B. V. R., will play a selection of music at the Esplanade Bandstand on

SATURDAY, August 5th.
Commencing 6 p. m.
(Weather permitting.)

Collecting boxes for the above mentioned Fund will be taken round during the performance.

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BIKSON'S OTTO PHULBAHAR
Makes you feel like bathing in the best of scents.
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If you do not sleep well, it's a very good sign that you are not in good physical condition. The probability is that your appetite is also poor. You are tired out, but restless. Whatyou need is something to aid digestion, nourish the blood, and quiet the nerves

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ELECTRO TONIC PEARLS.

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Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar.

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NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

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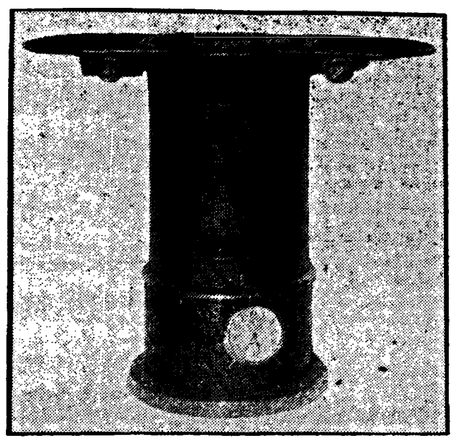

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WEATHER REPORT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 29.

Further strengthening of the Arabian Sea monsoon has taken place and rainfall increased in Kathiawar and Rajputana. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Orissa, Bihar, United Provinces, Central India, west, in east Central Provinces, west coast of the Peninsula, Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad; local in Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, east and north Punjab, east Rajputana, Gujarat, west Central Provinces, Mysore, Madras Deccan, north Madras coast.

The chief amounts are:—Port Blair and Victoria Point two inches; Moulmein six, Tavoy four, Mergui three, Ranchi one, Purnea three, Cawnpore two, Gorakhpur and Bareilly one and a half; Murree two; Ajmer one, Veraval four, Surat three, Khandwa and Pachmarhi one, Bombay five, Ratnagiri and Calicut three, Cochin, Ahmednagar and Aurangabad two, Nizamabad one, Mercara and Cocanada one and a half.,

Forecast:—Extension of rainfall in North-West India.

SIMLA, July 30.

Rainfall has recreased in North-east India but monsoon remains moderately active over rest of the country. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Rajputana, Central India, Central Provinces, west coast of the Peninsula, north Hyderabad, and the Madras Deccan; local in Upper Burma, United Provinces, east and north Punjab, the Bombay Deccan, and the North Madras coast, and a few falls also occurred in North-east India, Gujarat and Mysore.

Chief amounts:—Port Blair and Rangoon two inches; Tavoy, eight; Moulmein four; Mergui three, Victoria Point and Shillong one and a half; Mussooree and Mount Abu one; Bikaner, Rajkot and Saugor one and a half; Akola, Chanda, Jagdalpur and Bombay one; Ratnagiri three; Belgaum and Aurangabad one and a half; Calicut, Nizamabad and Mercara two.

Forecast:—No large change.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 29th July 1916.	Total since June 1st 1916.	June 1st to July 29th. 1915.	1914.
Colaba [Observatory]	5.13	44.69	53.11	40.64
Fort [St. George's Hospital] ..	4.42	47.39	55.37	43.83
Esplanade [Gok. Tej. Hospital] ..	5.54	48.51	52.49	45.12
Byculla [J. J. Hospital] ..	5.47	50.20	57.73	48.37

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 28th July 1916.

Means of observations taken at 6 a. m. 10 a. m. 2 p. m. 4 p. m. and 10 p. m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr	29.605	Inch.
Temperature of Air	78.6	Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76.9	"
Dew Point	76.3	"
Relative humidity of Air	0.927	"
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	10.0	"
Maximum temperature of Air	82.5	"
Minimum do.	76.2	"
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	W.WSW	
Movement of Wind do. do.	235	Miles.
Fall of Rain	5.09	Inches
Total fall during month	19.93	"
Do. do. year	43.59	"
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 29th July	1.22	"

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Sill	LOW WATER. Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Sill
	July	h. m.	ft. in.		July	h. m.	ft. in.
Sat	29	m 11 30	27 5		29	m 4 27	16 11
Sun.	30	m 11 11a	25 3			5 34a	19 3
		11 58	27 9		30	m 5 5	16 7
Mon.	31	11 47a	25 9			6 3a	18 8
		0 25a	28 0		31	m 5 40	16 5
	Aug.				Aug.	6 30a	18 7
Tues.	1	m 0 21	28 2		1	m 6 13	16 6
		0 51a	28 0			6 56a	17 11
Wed.	2	m 0 55	26 4		2	m 6 44	16 9
		1 18a	27 10			7 22a	17 7
Thur.	3	m 1 31	26 4		3	m 7 14	17 3
		1 46a	27 7			7 50a	17 5
Fri.	4	m 2 9	26 2		4	m 7 45	18 0
		2 15a	27 2			8 21a	17 4

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

July.	Sunrise	Sunset
29 (Saturday)	6h 15m	7h. 16m.
30 (Sunday)	6h. 15m.	7h. 15m.
31 (Monday)	6h. 15m.	7h. 15m.
Aug. 1 (Tuesday)	6h. 16m.	7h. 14m.
2 (Wednesday)	6h. 16m.	7h. 14m.
3 (Thursday)	6h. 16m.	7h. 14m.
4 (Friday)	6h 17m.	7h. 13m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

First Quarter	1916 July 8d.	5h. 25.0	p.m.
Full Moon	" " 15d.	10h. 10.0	a.m.
Last Quarter	" " 22d.	5h. 3.0	a.m.
New Moon	" " 30d.	7h. 45.4	a.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of obsevations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 29th July 1916, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi records 0.18in. of rain. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded except in the western districts. Hunmidity is in excess in the north Punjab. Day temperature is above the average at Hissar.

The United Provinces.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Agra has had 0.56in., Cawnpore 2.12in. and Jhansi 0.40in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature has fallen and is now in defect at most places.

Sind and Rajputana.—Kotah reports 0.50in. of rain, Ajmer 0.90in. and Mount Abu 0.44in. Skies are lightly clouded in upper Sind and moderately or heavily clouded over the rest of the division. Humidity is in excess in Rajputana. Day temperature is above the average at Bikaner, Ajmer and Jodhpur.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Rainfall has been nearly general in Central India West and local in Gujarat and Kathiawar; Veraval has had 3.76in., Rajkot 0.48in., Surat 3.00in., Neemuch 0.35in. and Indore 0.76in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. The air is drier than usual in Cutch. Day temperature continues in large excess at Deesa.

The Central Provinces.—Nearly general rain has fallen; Jubbulpore has had 0.41in., Khandwa 1.02in., Akola 1.57in., Amraoti 0.59in., Nagpur and Chanda 0.26in. each and Raiur 0.29in. Skies are moderately or heavily cluded. Humidity and night temperature are nearly normal. Day temperature is in excess at Hoshangabad and Khandwa.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Bombay has had 5.13in., Ratnagiri 2.78in., Mormugao 0.90in. and Karwar 0.74in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Day temperature is below the average at Ratnagiri.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Nearly general rain has fallen; Malegaon has had 0.18in., Ahmednagar 1.75in., Poona 0.63in., Sholapur 0.31in., Bijapur 0.26in., Belgaum 0.66in., Aurangabad 1.95in., Nizamabad 1.08in. and Hyderabad 0.11in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is generally below the average.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general on the west coast of the Peninsula, in the Central and the United Provinces, Central India West, the Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad, fairly general in Rajputana and local in Gujarat and Kathiawar. A few falls occurred in the north Punjab, Mysore and on the north Madras coast.

Nearly geneal rain is likely over the reporting area except in Sind, the west Punjab and south-east Madras.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on SATURDAY, the 29th of July 1916.

STATIONS	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Total 1st June to date.	Departure 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	0	..
Do. (28th July)	99.3	86.5	94	..	0	..
Jask	92.7	82.9	83	..	0	—0.06
Do. (th July)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (28th July)	92.1	84.1	84	..	0	—0.17
PUNJAB—						
Multan	104.2	87.5	64	..	0.69	—1.71
Rawalpindi	97.8	73.4	96	0.18	to 65	1.07
Lahore	98.3	81.3	86	..	16.58	9.64
Hissar	105.1	80.9	69	..	3.07	..
Ambala	89.7	80.1	81	..	15.15	4.41
Delhi	91.2	80.0	80	..	7.67	—2.98
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	87.0	77.6	91	0.56	12.22	0.81
Mainpuri	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jhansi	86.8	76.2	88	0.40	16.24	0.86
Cawnpore	83.4	75.9	93	2.12	22.24	14.70
Allahabad	88.6	76.9	81	0.08	32.52	16.60
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	109.1	85.8	63	..	0	—1.14
Karachi	89.9	82.5	82	..	6.02	2.11
Ajmer	90.2	77.4	77	0.90	8.44	—0.20
Jaipore	90.2	78.5	76	0.01	5.47	—3.85
Kotah	95.8	79.0	99	0.50	13.37	1.58
Mount Abu	80.2	68.4	94	0.44	9.78	—16.51
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	95.8	80.7	68	..	3.09	—5.21
Dwarka	88.3	81.7	84	0.01	2.46	—6.14
Veraval	84.1	76.7	98	3.76	5.79	1.96
Rajkot	89.1	74.8	91	0.48	9.75	—5.65
Bhavnagar Para	88.2	76.6	100	0.02	8.27	—1.17
Surat	87.3	74.5	97	3.00	21.01	—3.72
Ahmedabad	93.0	78.5	87	..	7.99	—8.04
Deesa	103.7	79.2	80	0.03	3.31	—7.99
Neemuch	87.9	75.1	89	0.35	14.27	1.98
Indore	89.1	72.4	79	0.70	15.46	3.42
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	84.3	75.3	86	0.41	20.06	—4.78
Saugor	84.0	73.0	88	0.04	11.33	—9.09
Hoshangabad	90.3	74.4	89	0.04	15.01	—5.85
Khandwa	90.4	72.3	87	1.02	15.74	2.01
Akola	86.6	74.4	93	1.57	16.31	3.67
Amraoti	89.8	73.5	83	0.59	15.61	—0.10
Nagpur	87.7	74.6	90	0.26	22.91	0.67
Chanda	82.9	75.0	89	0.26	18.42	—5.05
Raipur	84.3	74.6	90	0.29	20.04	—2.41
KONKAN—						
Bombay	82.5	75.6	94	5.13	44.69	—2.01
Ratnagiri	78.8	74.5	95	2.78	71.96	9.99
Mormugao	82.2	75.2	87	0.90	72.44	12.26
Karwar	82.7	75.2	94	0.74	42.79	—2.91
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	87.4	71.6	84	0.18	9.93	0.72
Ahmednagar	79.2	69.0	85	1.75	15.82	7.56
Poona	79.2	69.7	89	0.63	9.13	—2.37
Sholapur	78.5	70.8	89	0.31	10.22	7.41
Bijapur	79.4	69.8	90	0.26	9.07	3.78
Belgaum	74.1	67.3	94	0.66	12.37	—11.96
Aurangabad	82.5	69.8	90	1.95	20.89	9.37
Nizamabad (Indur)	79.9	72.3	83	1.08	11.69	—2.74
Hyderabad	80.8	72.0	90	0.11	19.00	9.58
MALABAR AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	84.9	76.1	84	0.05	71.07	—2.43
Calicut	81.8	73.8	95	2.97	61.06	—2.66
Cocanada	83.9	72.7	90	2.50	46.64	—1.26
Colombo	86.3	77.3	83	0.05	21.12	8.70
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	84.8	76.7	95	0.15	24.17	13.90
Bellary	87.5	72 9	74	0.02	9.14	5 46
Cuddapah	87.8	77.6	76	0.06	10.18	3.45
Madras	89.8	78.0	77	..	7.87	1.99
Bangalore	75.6	66.8	92	0.33	12.78	9.08
Coimbatore	86.6	70.3	86	0.09	4.94	2.00
Trichinopoly	90.0	76.3	72	..	12.01	9.86
Negapatam	88.1	78.5	87	0.16	6.81	3.63

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 29th July 1916 was 29.720 inches For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

PARISIAN DAIRY CO., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, for high class Table, Butter, High Cream and Milk. 668

IT WILL PAY YOU TO PURCHASE YOUR PHOTO REQUISITES ONLY FROM

S. MAHADEO & SON

54-56, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

N.B.—All kinds of amateurs' works and repairs to cameras &c., carefully executed

HAVE YOU MET THIS PERSON BEFORE?

He is the familiar Babarchi carrying the sweetheart's sweet message of

GOVINDJI'S SWEETS.

Send for my one-rupee box of Rose, Vanilla and Raspbery or get it by V. P. P. for Rs. 1-4-0.

GOVINDJI VASANJI

Telephone 1656. Thakurdwar, BOMBAY. Telegrams "Sweetmeat."
Branches at Cheera Bazaar an J Grant Road.

REFUSE CHEAP IMITATIONS AND AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT.

A Remarkable Invention

NO SPRINGS: NO VALVES: NO BATTERIES:
Starts in about 8 seconds after lighting.

"THE COOLING KING"

Runs quietly at the rate of about 700 revolutions per minute

Fills a long-felt want.—
For the Home
For the Office
For the Store
For the Bank
For the Doctor
Far the Camp
For the Hospital
For the Waiting room
For the Saloon.

A Handsome Ornament
Simple
Substantial
Elegant
Economical
Portable
Cooling
Noiseless
Refreshing
Invigorating.

Weight 15½ pounds.

Price complete with guard Rs. 110 nett.

The above fan is worked on ordinary methylated spirit which is obtainable everywhere. It burns less than an ounce of spirit per hour and when once the tank is filled with 25 ounces of spirit the fan will run for about 38 hours continuously with about 700 revolutions per minute.

POY BROTHERS,

KALBADEVI LAMP WAREHOUSE, BOMBAY.
Telegraphic Address: "Ideal."

SQUIBB'S

AGUE SPECIFIC.

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR

MALARIA AND FEVERS.

SOLD EVERYWHERE BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

MADON SONS & Co., Crawford Market BOMBAY.

NERVOUSNESS AND INSOMNIA

are symptoms of nerve irritation, often the result of OVER-WORK, ANXIETY, OVER-STUDY, MENTAL ANXIETY, and excesses of eating, drinking, or bodily abuses.

HUXLEY'S "Ner-Vigor"

A syrup of acid glycero-phosphates rich in organic phosphates, which after absorption into the blood, build up cell life and help to restore mental equilibrium, muscular vigour, and reinforced nerve power.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, China, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., ... ton, London.

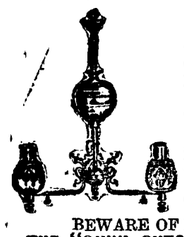
GIVE YOUR CHILDREN
MARJORIE'S HEALTH SYRUP

It helps their growth and wards off Coughs, Colds, Rickets and Wasting Diseases.

Get your supply to-day.

NORMAN & LAURIE,
CHEMISTS,
SANDHURST ROAD, GIRGAON, BOMBAY.

MAXIMUM LIGHT AT MINIMUM COST.



No Greasy Wicks to trim. No Smokeo Chimneys to wash. Odourless, no Work, ny Bother.

ONE SIXTH THE COST OF KEROSINE.

Wherever the sun shines by day the 'Sun' lamp shines by night,

In more than 50 different styles,

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
THE "SUN" OUTSHINES THEM ALL.
Catalogue Free.

SOLE AGENTS.
THE LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

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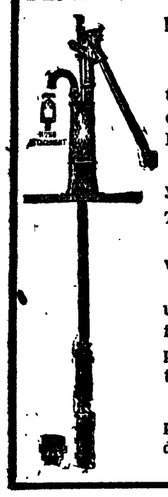


No. 321, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Do you want to ascertain before going in for our DEEP WELL FORCE PUMPS.

Read the following and you will be satisfied.

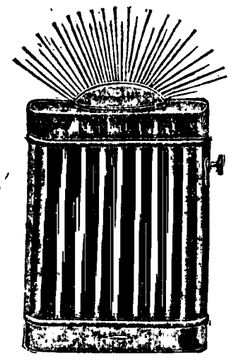
THE CHIEF ENGINEER JUNAGAD STATE writes:—

"Pumps suppliedby you used this season for a lift from 30 to 150 feet. The pumps worked satisfactorily."

Write to-day for full particulars stating the depth of your well.

SEARCH LIGHT POCKET ELECTRIC LAMP.
FITTED WITH PERMANENT SWITCH.
Constructed of best material and finished in the very best style.

Price Complete Lamp Rs. 5

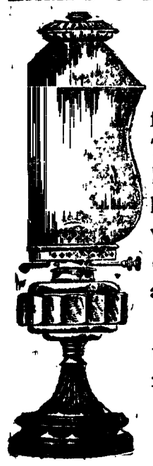


Price Extra Dry Battery N. 1689 As. 12

Fitted with Dry Batteries and Metallic Filament Powerful Bulbs.

HIGH CLASS LAMP & STOVE DEPOT.
Abdool Rehman St., near Market, BOMBAY.

LAMPS & FANCY GOODS.



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New varieties of fancy Dinner and Tea sets, Glass and Enamel ware, Cutlery and Plated ware, and all kinds of Stoves, etc. are always in stock.

Particular attention will be paid to mofussil orders.

Send your orders as a trial to

ISHERALLYABDULLA & Co.
Shop No. 29, SHAIK MEMON STREET;
Show Room, No. 27-28, Lalsingh Bldgs.
BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Saturday, July 29th.

	Bales.
Total in Sight	12,419,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	63,000
East Indian ,, ,,	226,000
American ,, ,,	2,073,000
Other ,, ,,	42,000
Total Sales	31,000
East Indian Sales	3,000
East Indian Stock	52,000
,, ,, Forwarded	2,000
,, ,, Actual Export	500
,, ,, Imports	10,000
,, ,, Speculation	100
American Afloat	190,000
East Indian Afloat	12,000
Total Afloat	211,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, July 28th.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	16,000
,, ,, to Continent	6,000
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9¼
Demand Bills	4·75·50
Silver Commercial Bars	63⅝

	Bales.
Stock of Cotton at U.S. Ports	511,000
,, ,, at Interior Ports	340,000

New York, July 29th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	7,000
Futures at New York August	13.00
,, ,, October	13.24
Spot Cotton at New York	13.25
,, ,, Orleans	13.13
Futures at New Orleans August	12.90
,, ,, October	13.06
Day's Exports to Great Britain	14,000
,, ,, to Continent	19,000
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9¼
Demand Bills	4.75.85
Silver Commercial Bars	63½

MONEY MARKET.

London, July 28th.

Consols 2½%	59⅜
Rupee Paper 3½ %	49¼
Indian Stock 3½% (Sterling Loan)	70¼
Government Securities 3 o/o	60½

Ex. On London at Paris Francs 28.14

London, July 29th.

Bar Silver Spot	30½

Closing Tone of Silver:—Quiet.
Discount, Bank of England rate 6 per cent. since 13th instant.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	5⅛
,, Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	5⅝
,, Fine Trade Bills 3 months	6
,, ,, ,, 6 ,,	6⅛
Interest day to day loans	4½
,, 7 day market loans	4½

WAR LOANS.

London, July 28th.

3½% 1925—1928	£87½
4½% 1925—1945	£95 15/16

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, July 28th.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. July-Augt. Paid	61/6

SOUTH AMERICAN

Rozario Santa Fe—61½lbs. Sept. Value	61/6

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian. April.	65
Victorian. April	67

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley. July-August Sellers	50

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore Usual Sold July-Aug. Nominal	59/3
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship July-Aug. Nominal.	60
Toria Rapeseed Aug-Sept. Buyers	63

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-ship Aug-Sept. Value	75/3
Linseed Argentine (La Plata): Not offered.	

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound dollivered per ton) July-Aug. Sellers	£12/5
Linseed Calcutta July-Aug. Paid	73/9

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£121½
Standard Copper G. M. B.	£111
Copper Braziers	£145
Yellow Metal	14½
Hard Spelter	41
Tin Plates I.C. Coke 14 × 20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90 lbs. C.I.F. Liverpool.	18/9
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 % F.O.B. Liverpool	£26/5/0
Pig Iron, No. 1, Gartsherrie	6/4/6

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal. Nominal	

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta, Aug.-Sept. Sellers	21/3
Raw Java C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Aug.-Sept. Sellers	21/4½
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Aug.-Sept.	23/4½
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Aug.-Sept.	23/0

RUBBER.

Para Rubber:—Fine hard cure July-Aug. Buyers	2/10
Plantation First Latex Crepe August Paid	2/-½

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, July 29.

This morning the market for new M. G. good Broach, 1917, opened at 305 and went up the Rs. 307/12 and other qualities advanced in sympathy with a fair business done in new crops.

At Colaba the market opened for M.G. good Broach at Rs. 307/8 and declined to Rs. 306/8 on jobbers selling.

There is a good demand for ready cotton.

Quotations:—

Khamgaon-Akola, September at 276/8.
New crops 1917.
Khamgaon-Akola, January at 281.
M.G. Fully Good Bengal January at 240/8.
M.G. Good Broach April at 306/8.

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 29th July, 1916, 5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Good.	Delivery.
Bengals (M.G.)	..	253	241	..	25th Jan. 1917
	..	..	..	..	
	246	232	220	..	Ready
Bengals (M.G.)	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	
	..	229	219	..	Ready
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	..	..	..	..	
	..	256	242	..	Ready
Khandesh (M.G.)	..	268	250	..	25th Jan. 1917
	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	264	..	Ready
Jalna (M.G.) G.S.	..	..	252	..	Ready
Barsee (M.G.) G.S.	..	..	..	..	
Indore Ujjain (M.G.)	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	
Akola M. G. (Fair Staple)	..	275	263	..	Ready
Akola Kghm.	..	278	..	..	Sept.
Karanja (M.G.)	..	262	..	..	25th Jan. 1917
	..	..	..	..	
	..	278	261	..	Ready
Oomrawatee Descriptions (M.G.)	..	280	..	..	26th Jan. '17.
Dhamangaum	..	277	265	..	Ready
Poolgaum (M.G.)	..	282	..	..	25th Jan. '17
Yeotmal (M.G.)	..	280	268	..	Ready
	..	284	..	..	25th Jan. '17
Nagpore	..	284	272	..	Ready
Kamptl (M.G.)	..	288	..	..	25th Jan. '17
Wardha H'ghat (M.G.)	..	286	274	..	Ready
	..	295	..	..	25th Jan. '17
Broach (M.G.)	..	285	277	..	Ready
	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	307	25th April'17.
Surat (M.G.)	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	
Wadhwan (M.G.)	..	308	..	..	Ready
Do. (H.G.)	..	298	..	..	Ready
Mathia (M.G.)	..	253	241	..	Ready
	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	
Bhagalkote-Bijapur (M.G.)	..	..	..	325	Ready & Sept.
	..	..	..	..	
Sawgd. Dharwar	..	..	..	322	Ready & Sept.
	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	
Westerns (M.G.)	..	..	..	330	Ready & Sept
(H.G.)	..	..	..	324	Ready & Sept.
	..	..	..	..	
Compta (M.G.)	..	..	..	345	Ready & Sept.
	..	..	..	..	

Miraj (M.G.)	..	348 Ready & Sep
	..	

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AND PRODUCE.

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat, and Seeds, by rail and Sea into Bombay during the 24 hours up till 6 p.m. on 28th July, 1916:—

Cotton	2,031 Bales.
Wheat	13,161 cwt.
Linseed	37,455 ,,
Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed	4 ,,
Ginjellyseed	1,798 ,,
Groundnuts	4,733 ,,
Castorseed	1,979 ,,
Rice	1,886 ,,
Myrabollams	1,053 ,,
Cottonseed	11,273 ,,
Mowrnseed	1,076 ,,
Gram	449 ,,
Jowar	4,953 ,,
Barley	5,553 ,,

EXCHANGE.

Bank's Selling Rates:—

T. T. Ready	1s. 4 1-32d. to 1s. 4d.
D. D. Mail	1s. 4 1-16d.
T. T. Forward	1s. 4 1-16d. Sept.

Bank's Buying Rates:—

Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready	1s. 4 13-32d.
Do. do. Forward	1s. 4 7-16d. Sept.
Do. 6 ms. Ready	1s. 4 11-16d.
Francs 3 m-s. do.	194½
60 d-s. Hong-Kong	152
Do. Shanghai	210
Do. Yokohama	154½

BULLION.

	Rs.
English Bar Gold	27-0-0
Australian do.	26-8-0
Bombay do.	25-10-0
English Shield Sovereigns	17-0-0
English Dragons	16-0-0
Silver ex-duty Ready	26-8-0

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 29.

There was less activity in the market for coal shares and prices in a few instances were quoted slightly easier. The Equitable Company will declare a dividend and bonus combined of Rs. 34 per share, the half-yearly report first issued indicates a very strong financial position. Jute mill shares ruled fully steady and in many cases shewed an improvement over yesterdays prices. The following transactions were reported:—

Coal:—Bankura 8/8, Bhuskajuri 15/12, Bengal 870 s.1., Borrea 8/12, Central Dharmaband 20 to 20/8, Equitable 46/4. 46/8, Kosoonda 19, New Kendah 7/4. 7/8, 7/12; Nowaghur 18/8, 18/12; Jumoni 4/12, Royal 2/1 v. Sodeeh 5/12, 6; Teetulmuri 12/12, 12; Union 14/2, 14/6.

Jute:—Alliance ord 375/8 to 379; Alliance prefs 106; Clive ord 120, Empire ord 33/10. 33/12; Howrah 241; Kamarhatty ord 337/8, 338, 338/8. Kanknarrah ord 391, 492 c.d. 430 x.d. Kelvin ord 418, 419 s.1. Lawrence ord 250; Standard ord 295, 296.

Tea:—Ibaradighi 272, Bishnauth 27/8.

Miscellaneous:—Reliance jute 5 per cent. debentures 103.

Government Paper three and a half per cent was quoted at Rs. 76/4 to 76/8 and small lots were done at Rs. 76/10 to 76/14.

BANK OF MADRAS.

HALF-YEARLY REPORT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, July 29

The following is the statement of affairs of the Bank of Madras for the half-year ended 30th June, 1916:—

Balance brought forward from 31st December, 1915, Rs. 35,000-4-7; profit for half year after making provision for all bad and doubtful debts amounts to Rs. 8,92,489-5-7, less transfer to investments Rs. 3,00,000, making a total of Rs. 9,42,495-10-2.

This sum the directors have dealt with as follows:—In payment of dividend for the half year at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum free of income-tax, Rs. 3,75,000; bonus at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum, Rs. 75,000; balance carried forward, Rs. 4,92,495-10-2.

Demand for money throughout the half year was very brisk and the bank's resources were fully employed at remunerative rates. Since the last report there has been a further fall in the value of Government securities, which has necessitated transfer of Rs. 3 lakhs from profits of the half year to bring the book value of securities to within the market value as at 30th June.

During the half year branches have been opened at Trivandrum and Trichinopoly.

LADY HARDINGE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR SIKH GIRLS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, July 29.

Rai Bahadur Sardar Narain Singh, a leading citizen of Delhi, who gave Rs. 17,000 for the construction of a hostel for Sikh girls in the premises of Lady Hardinge Women's Medical College and Hospital, Delhi, has set apart Rs. 25,000 to produce funds for awarding four scholarships of Rs. 25 each per month to Sikh girls who may join the college and whose parents may not be able to meet their educational expenses. The scholarships will be awarded by the Chief Khalsa Diwan.

A HOSTILE FIRM.

The Bombay Government have been directed by the Government of India to wind up the hostile firm of Jacques Hurlimann.

The Parade Service at St. Mary's Poona, on the anniversary of the commencement of the War on August 4th has been fixed for 10 a.m. and not 9.30 a.m. as previously announced.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR MONDAY, THE 31ST OF JULY, 1916.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND MR. JUSTICE HEATON.

In the Division Court No. 52.

FOR JUDGMENT.

16-16—O S 30-16—Wadia G and Co, Kaikhusru Bejonji Namnbhoy Capadia v Shirinbai Bizonji Capadia and ors, Wadia G and Co.

19-16—1031-15—Manech D and Co for a pauper) Florence Ingis Gabriel v Augustine Rozario Sequeira, In person.

27-16—692-15—Daph F and D, K. Venkatarai Sethupathy and anr v Khimji Assur Virji and ors, Payne and Co, Kharas and Co.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE BEAMAN.

In the Division Court No. 53.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSE.

1289-15—Bhaishanker K and G, Ranchhordas Dharsi v Ramchandra Madhavram Bhát, G. H. Dalal, Part heard.

COMMERCIAL CAUSE.

1-16—Edg G W and Co, Chhaganlal Vahalchand v Abdulla bin Ali Nakhoda and anr., Daph F and D.

LONG CAUSES.

1441-15—N. C. Dalal, Boridas Fozmal a firm v. Sawa Tekchand and ors Mirza M and M.

1477-15—Manecklal and Co Rai Santoke Widow v. Chunilal Jivandas and ors Payne and Co Mehta D & L.

449-15—Captain & Vaidya The Official Assignee of Bombay v. Pandit Gangaprasad Sakharam.

589-16—N. C. Dalal Bhagwandas Vithaldas Patel v. Borah Allibhai Rajabally Motichand and D.

362-15—G H. Dalal Chhotalal Ranchordas and ors v. Mohanlal Purshotamdas and anr Mehta D and L.

742-16—Pandia and Co, Laxmibai widow v Radhabai, Dubash and Co.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MACLEOD.

In the Division Court No. 43.

CHAMBER MATTER FOR DISPOSAL (IN CHAMBERS.)

In re Indian Cos Act VI of 1882—Little and Co. In Re the Indian Specie Bank Ld(in liquidation) v John Sanders Slater Official Liquidator, Parties concerned, J S 15-7-16.

FOR CONSENT DECREE (IN COURT.)

197-16.—Bhai K & G. Khimji Visharm, a firm v. Ratiram Joharmal, a firm, Captain & V.

FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS AND COSTS ON COMR'S. REPORT.

114-16—Captain and V, Bai Jetbai widow v Bai Mongibai widow, Pandia and Co.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

112-15.—Edgelow G W & Co., Sakinabai v. Ardesir M Madan, and ors, Matubhai J & M, Payne and Co., Merwanji K & Co. Part Heard.

131-14.—Payne and Co., Cassamally Jairajbhai Peerbhai & anr v. Ardesir M Madan and ors, Matubhai J & M, Edgelow G W & Co., Smetham B & Co., Merwanji K & Co.

SHORT CAUSES.

662-16.—Ragh N & Co., Tricumdas Assoo, a firm v. Narandas Shamji, Surajmal & Co.

738-16—Surajmal and Co, Bai Lalabai v Keshavji Cooverji, Pocha and Co.

741-16.—Sm B & Co., Haji Ali Manomed Haji Cassam v. Somabhai Mulchand and anr, Edg G W and Co.

668-16—Crawford B and Co, The Comptoir National D'Escompte D'Parie and Co. v. Ebraim Peer Mahomed and Co a firm, Payne and Co.

661-16—Nadirshaw and D, Jamnadas Parbhudas and anr v Alli Mahomed Sulleman, Mulji and Tha.

690-16—Bhai K and G, Khimji Vishram a firm v Nitanand Umanand a firm, Captain and V.

LONG CAUSES.

1379-15.—Kanga & S, Ramjanally Bhaloo v. Rahimtoolla Ismail Tijoriwalla, Edgelow G W & Co.

1388-15.—D J Mantri, Balcrishna Balshet Gangan v. Laxmibai alias Radhabai, widow, and ors, S A Tyabjee, Subnis and G.

857-15.—Mulla and M, Messrs Doongersey Versey & Co., a firm v. Hooseinkhan Ahmedkhan, & ors, Judah and S.

1159-15.—N C Dalal, Chandulal Valamji v. Javerchand Pitamber, Motichand and D.

1462-15.—Dastur and Co., The Narsingirji Mfg Co., Ltd. v. Bholabhai Nanabhai, and ors, Edgelow G W & Co.

536-14.—Edgelow G W & Co., Mansukhbhai Bhagubhai a firm v The Bombay Steam Navigation Co, Ltd. Little & Co.

1247-14.—Smetham B & Co., Dayaram Mangamal v. Kedarmal Chandrabhan, Jamsetji R and D.

153-16.—Judah and S, Doming Vaz v. Jackeria Cassam alias Jackeria Baboo, and anr, Tyabji D and Co.

47-15.—Little & Co., The Indian Specie Bank, Ld., (in Liquidation) v. Nagindas Harjiwandas Nanavati, Hiralal & Co.

1357-14.—J R Vallis, Ramprasad Laxmishankar v. Pasmal Salvador Nunes, Mulla & M.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KEMP.

In the Division Court No. 40.

FOR JUDGMENT.

293-16—Shroff D and D, Messrs Surji Vallabhdas and Co a firm v Messrs Javeri and Co a firm, Daph F and D.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

410-16.—Motichand & D, Dharamchand Anandji and Co., a firm, v. Jamnadas Girdhar, Bhimji & Co.

FOR TRIAL OF AN ISSUE.

752-09—Captain and V for Garnishee, Kunjbehari Ravinarayan Sittaprasad Tulsiram Garnishee and ors v Kaliarai Shankerprasad and ors, Edg G W and Co As per J .Or 24-6-16.

LONG CAUSES.

549-15—Payne and Co, Ichalal Jugmohandas and anr v Kahandas Jamnadas a firm and ors, Edg G W and Co.

545-16.—Mehta D and L, Baburao Sakharam Jadhav v. Hirilal Bhaishanker & ors, Rustomji and G.

1296-15.—Maneck Dastoor & Co., (for a pauper) —Haji Hassan Reza v. Haji Mahomed Hassan Amamoo.

1209-15.—Little & Co., Abdul Razak bin Abdul Gafoor v. Mahomed Hussein Dalvi, Captain & V.

1447-14—Bhimji and Co, Anandroa Bhicaji Subnis v Napu Patramal and anr, Judah and Solomon.

644-15.—Jamsetji R & D, Pokhurmull Moorlidhar, a firm v. Kanayalal Anupsing, a firm.

482-15.—Mirza M & M, Narranji Waghji v. Keshowji Waghji, & ors, Madh K & Ch, Tyabji D & Co., Ardesir H D & Co.

18-13.—Jamsetji R & D, Khialdas Ramdas, a S C Ct 460-16767-15.—Bhimji & Co., Shrinivas firm v Lalla Dukhbhaiyanlal. das Sitaram, v. Harkisondas Rambhagat, & anr, Mulla & M.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

July 29th.

Ujina	Weatherley	Rangoon, July 10

July 30th.

Inaho Maru	Gawa	Kobe, June 25
Saigon Maru	Yamamoto	Yokkaichi June, 14

The following vessel obtained port clearance on Saturday:—

Malay Maru	Nemoto	Kobe, e c
Akbar	Courtney	Aden & Jeddah
Newholm	McLuig	Southampton and Hull, via Karachi

The following vessels began to load on Saturday:—

Steamer *Ghakla	for	Persian Gulf
,, Sasette	for	Aden

S. S. Malay Maru:—The Japan Line steamer Malay Maru, 2,821 tons, Captain M. Nemoto, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Kobe, Moji and Singapore, with a general cargo.

S. S. Akbar:—The Asiatic Company's steamer Akbar, 2,957 tons, Captain E. W. Courtney, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Aden and Jeddah, with a general cargo, 226 1st class, 59 2nd class and 45 deck passengers.

S. S. Newholm:—The steamer Newholm, 2,193 tons, Captain A. G. McLuig, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Southampton and Hull via Karachi, with a general cargo.

S. S. Ujina:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Ujina, 3,426 tons, Captain T. C. Weatherley, arrived in the harbour on Saturday from Rangoon, which port she had left on the 10th instant, with a general cargo and rice.

S. S. Inaho Maru:—The Japan Line steamer Inaho Maru, 2,249 tons, Captain D. Gawa, arrived in the harbour yesterday from Kobe, which port she had left on the 25th ultimo, with a general cargo.

S. S. Saigon Maru:—The Japan Line steamer Saigon Maru, 2,740 tons, Captain C. Yamamoti, arrived in the harbour yesterday from Yokkaichi, which port she had left on the 14th ultimo, with a general cargo.

S. S. Java Maru:—The O. S. K. steamer Java Maru left Singapore for Colombo on the 28th instant.

S. S. Rangoon Maru:—The N. Y. K. steamer Rangoon Maru (Eastward bound) arrived at Kobe on the 28th instant.

* To arrive.

Saturday, 29th July, 1916.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A. Marmagoa		J. F. & Co
B. Llandudno	Owen	W. & A. G. & Co
C. & K. Clan Gordon	Walker	J. F. & Co
D. & E. Yeboshi Maru	Kushimoto	N. Y. K.
F. Miguel de Larranaga	Ferns	W. & A. G. & Co
G. Kiang Ping	Udin	M. M. Fahrazi.
H. Singaporean	Sanders	J. M. & Co
N. Rotenfels	Taylor	W. & A. G. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Kaveri, Indrawati, Mahanadi	B S. N. Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Karoa	Handcock	M. M. & Co
5 Bahrein	Bonnett	M. M. & Co
6 Erinpura		M. M. & Co
7 Kowak	Wilson	T. M. & Co
8 Porto de Adalia	Aberto	Rubattino Line
10 & 11 City of Marseilles	Dowse	K. N. & Co
14 Linga	Cutbush	M. M. & Co
15 Lawoe	Dehorwe	H S. Shostri

H. D. D

Gallia	Capt. Sattar

ALEXANDRA DOCK

3 Mandala	Swanson	P. & O. S. N. Co
4 Olympia	Andrews	W. & A. G. & Co
6 Kashmir	Irving	P. & O. S. N. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Baroda		M. M. & Co
Benvenue	Addison	W. & A. G. & Co
Firoozi	Fernel	B. & P. S.N. Co
Flor-de-Diu	Aboo	Bbl(m).

EXPORTS.

July 29.

FOR LONDON.

Mandala (s) 1 bale goatskin W. & A. Graham & Co., 10 bales hemp M. E. Omrigar & Co., 60 cwt. dry ginger M. A. Kayum, 5 cwt. beeswax M. A. Kayum, 10 cwt. beeswax Rutbhoy & Co., 85 cwt. dry chillies M. J. Joomabhoy & Co., 48 cwt. turmuric M. J. Joomabhoy & Co., 105 cwt. casein powder Duncan Stratton & Co., 250 cwt. gum olibanum P. Jethabhoy.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Rotenfels (s) 6,000 cwt. barley Louis Dreyfus & Co., 6,700 cwt. rapeseed Louis Dreyfus & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Olympia (s) 13 bales cotton waste John Bruce Murray Son & Co., 13 bales oily cotton John Bruce Murray Son & Co., 3 bales cotton clean waste picking John Bruce Murray Son & Co., 210 cwt. white peas John Bruce Murray Son & Co., 323 bales wool B. Hurbham City of Marseilles (s) 12 bales silk waste Killick Nixon & Co., 802 cwt. linseed oilcake F. F. Campbell & Co., 354 tons linseed oilcake New Moffusil Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Olympia (s) 100 bales cotton Gaddum & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Olympia (s) 3,965 cwt. lentils John Fachiri.

Landudno (s) 1,493 cwt. myrabollams Kallyamdas Bros.

FOR KOBE.

Yeboshi Maru (s) 100 bales cotton H. Baynath & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Kiang Ping (s) 78 cwt. sharkfins S. Mahib, 2 cwt. fishmaws S. Mahib, 1,263 cwt. myrabollams M. Dharsee, 69 cwt. gum olibanum M. Dharsee, 30 cwt. gum arabic M. Dharsee.

IMPORTS.

July 29.

Clan Gordon from Liverpool Agents, James Finlay & Co.—6 casks acetic acid, 51 drums ammonia, 3 cases motor car and parts, 100 kegs 6 casks sugar of lead, 70 drums 55 cases bleaching powder, 1,370 drums disinfecting fluid, 2 casks carbolic acid, 4 drums malt extract, 150 barrels green copperas, 82 casks carbolic powder, 34 casks tiles, 132 bags broken tiles, 290 cases beer, 55 cases wine, 250 cases spirits, 11 cases essence, 30 kegs borax, 4 drums 2 casks caustic soda, 2 cases hydrosulphite of soda, 4 bales 4 cases carpets, 8 drums zinc chloride, 1,200 cases 10 Hhds. whisky, 5 casks 1 Hhd. 42 crates earthenware, 100 casks coal pitch, 186 barrels 275 casks coal tar, 2 cases soluble blue, 130 cases mineral oil, 200 kegs red lead, 15 cases varnish, 10 cases pickles, 30 cases sauce, 50 drums turpentine, 65 barrels tallow, 8 cases tobacco and cigarettes, 12 barrels 12 casks lubricating oil, 1,144 kegs paint, 40 cases 575 boxes soap, 100 kegs nails, 60 barrels olive oil, 1,411 bundles spruce deals, 46 cases colour, 50 bags farina, 6 casks sulphur black powder, 380 bags starch, 60 kegs grease, 22 cases leather belting, 1 cask gelatine, 9 cases roller skin, 20 cases 8 truss buffalo pickers, 473 bales paper, 90 cases sewing cotton thread, 3 cases oil cloth, 22 bales canvas, 35 cases art silk and cotton goods 5 cases linen goods, 3 cases umbrella furniture, 5 cases spun silk waste, 9 cases umbrellas, 5 bales tarpaulins, 33 cases 7 bales woollen goods, 43 cases 4 bales cotton and woollen goods, 15 cases 2 bales flannels, 3,361 cases 1,810 bales cotton goods, 146 cases 672 bales cotton yarn.

S. S. Lawoe from Basra Agents, H. S. Shustari.—65 cases rosewater, 138 bundles wool, 2 bags attari, 6 bundles specie, 6 cases indigo, 40 cases intestines, 548 baskets dates, 314 bundles 171 bales skins.

Horlick's
Malted Milk
"A NIGHTCAP."
—Horlick's is a splendid nightcap. Taken before bedtime it ensures healthy, refreshing sleep, while imparting nutriment to the entire system without taxing the digestion. It is ideal for a hot climate because it will keep indefinitely and requires no cooking.
Sold by all Chemists and Stores in 3 compact sizes.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK
INFANTS INVALIDS AGED AND TRAVELLERS

INVALUABLE for your HEALTH'S SAKE.

WILKINSON'S
Essence or Fluid Extract of RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES
This most **WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD**
The SAFEST and most RELIABLE Remedy for

TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c.

HAS OVER 75 YEARS' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

Dr. BURMAN'S
NERVINE TONIC PILLS.

Are the best and most effective preparation in the market to cure all sorts of diseases due to nervous breakdown, such as (**Nervous debility, Brainfag, Loss of memory, Indigestion**) etc. etc. This medicine is not a thing made by a quack but it is the result of Dr. Burman's vast experience in the field of medicine for a long time and consequently it can be safely recommended for your own case as well as for your friends and relatives.

Will bring energy in every dose.

Price Re. 1/- a phial of 30 Pills.
Packing & Postage Annas -/5/-

Dr. S. K. BURMAN,
5, Tarachand Dutt's Street,
CALCUTTA.
Agent:—A. M. THAKKAR,
Fida Building, 122 Princess Street,
BOMBAY.

THERMO FOX

THE CHEAPEST, EASIEST and the SAFEST means of Boiling any liquid instantaneously.

Price, Rs. 10 each

THE ELECTRIC APPARATUS for boiling any liquid.

Useful for Travellers, being handy. Good for Hospitals, Nursing Homes and Family use.

It boils a tumbler full of water in one minute, ready for tea or soup.

SOLE AGENTS:

D. P. NANAVUTY & Co.,
7, Green Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 1st of Shravan Sud, 1972.
Mahomedan: 29th of Ramzan, 1334.
Parsi: 24th (Deen) of Bahman, 1285.
Sunrise, 6 h. 16 m., Sunset, 7 h. 14 m.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

"Excelsior Theatre", Bandmann Varieties 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
Meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, Corporation Hall, 3-40 p.m.
Lecture by the Rev. Dr. J. H. Moulton on "The Avesta: its contents and history," Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, August 1

"Ramzan-Id," Mahomedan holiday, Banks closed.
English Mail Steamer Salsette, due at 6 a.m.
P. and O. Company's steamer Salsette, leaves Bombay, Mails close at the G. P. O. at noon.
Lecture by the Rev. Dr. J. H. Moulton, on "The Hymns of Zarathushtra." Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, 6 p.m.
Preliminary Meeting of the Provincial Educational Conference: Bombay Presidency Association Rooms Apollo Bunder, 6-30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, August 2.

Lecture by the Rev. Dr. J. H. Moulton, on "The Later Avesta," Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, August 3.

Lecture by the Rev. Dr. J. H. Moulton, on "Persia and World Literature," Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall 6 p.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Varities, at 6-30 and The Schamps at 9-45.
Royal Opera House: Cinema, 6-45 p.m. and 10 p.m.
America-India Cinema: Charni Road, 6-45 to 8-15, 8-30 to 10-0, 10-15 to 11-45.
New Alexandra Cinema: Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 6-30, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders by Lieut.-Colonel Sir Stanley Reed, Kt., A.-D.-C., Commanding.
July 31.

Riding School.—Riding School daily at a.m.
Owing to Tuesday being a public holiday there will be no dismounted drill at the Town Hall.
Squadron Parade.—The Squadron will parade on Thursday morning, the 3rd August.
Rendezvous: Church Gate Station, 7-15 a.m.
Dress: Khaki Shirts, Regimental Saddles, no Bandoliers.
Signalling Class.—Signalling Class under Major Wallis (I.A.) will be held this week as follows:—
Evenings, Monday, Thursday, Friday, 6-15 p.m.
Rendezvous: At the Band Stand, except Bali Hill men who will parade at Church Gate Station.

F. C. ANNESLEY, 2nd-Lieut.,
Acting Adjutant, Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Corps Orders by Major R. W. R. Pennington, V.D., Commanding.
July 29.

No. 256—Duties.—
Duties for the week commencing Monday, 31st July, 1916:—
Orderly Officer for the ensuing week, Lieut. A. M. Green.
Orderly Officer next for duty, Lieut. W. Dunkerley.
Orderly Sergt. No. 1 Company, Sergeant A. S. White.
Orderly Sergt. No. 2 Company, Sergeant, V. V. Smith.
Orderly Sergt. E. E. Company, Sergeant H. W. Walton.
No. 257—Parades.
Monday, 31st July, 7 a.m., Physical Training Class.
Tuesday, 1st August, 7 a.m., N. C. O.'s 15 pdr. Skeleton Gun Drill.
Remaining Rifle and Marching Drill.
Thursday, 3rd August, 7 a.m., Physical Training Class.
Thursday, 3rd August, 6-45 p.m., Sharp Lecture by Captain A. D. Curtis, R.G.A., entitled "History of the Royal Regiment of Artillery."
No. 3 Company, Kirkee.
Parades.—Wednesdays at 5-15 p.m. Signalling Class. Fridays at 5-15 p.m. and Sundays at 10 a.m.
Electrical Engineer Company.
No. 258—Strength.
No. 147 Sapper H. H. Wolfe, E. E. Company, having been appointed temporary Sergeant to the Supply and Transport Corps, is placed on the Supernumerary List with effect from 24th instant.
No. 232 Sapper J. Parker, E. E. Company, having left the station without permission, is struck off the strength of the Corps with effect from 27-7-16 as per Corps Rule No. 14.

P. H. RETALLACK, Capt.,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

NOTICES.

The following N. C. Os. and men are requested to draw their prizes by applying for the same to the Sergt.-Major at Headquarters:—
Corpl. A. B. Ashworth.
Gunner W. L. Dale.
Gunner L. E. A. Ackroyd.
Reservist N. B. Goodsir.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by the Hon'ble Lieut.-Col. P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Commanding.
July 31.

261.—Battalion Duties.—Orderly Sergeants will be furnished by "B" Co. during week ending 5th proximo. Next for duty "C" Co. Officers Commanding Cos. should send in list of N. C. Officers detailed to Headquarters by Monday mid-day each week.
262.—Range. The Miniature Range will be open from 7 to 9 a.m. and from 6 to 8 p.m. on week days except Saturday evenings.
Detail as follows:—
"B" Co., Monday and Friday mornings and Tuesday evenings.
"C" and "D" Cos., Monday evenings.
"E" and "F" Cos., Friday evenings.
"G" Co., Tuesday and Thursday mornings, and Wednesday evenings.
"J" Co., Wednesday and Saturday mornings and Thursday evenings.
263.—Recruits. There are now vacancies in the Corps for suitable men; Intending Recruits should apply to the Officer Commanding the Co. they wish to join. Recruits drills have commenced.
264.—Signalling.—A Signalling Class open to any member of the Corps is held at the Volunteer Club at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesdays.
265.—Parades.—"B" Co. Maxim Gun Class every Wednesday at 7 a.m. at Headquarters.
"F" Co. There will be a parade of all second class shots in the Company for instructions in Musketry every Friday evening at Headquarters at 6-15 p.m. until further notice. Dress—Drill Order without arms.
"G" Co. There will be a parade for all ranks on Thursday, 3rd August. Fall in at the Gymkhana at 7-15 a.m. Dress—Shirts and Shorts.
Maxim Gun Class every Friday at 7-15 a.m. Dress—Optional.
266.—Extract from the "Gazette of India, Army Department, No. 805, dated 14th July 1916 is republished for information:—
Percy Reginald Soundy, to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 19th June, 1916.
267.—Applications for the appointment of Quarter-Master Sergeant should be submitted at once to the Adjutant.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Major,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Rifles

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. G. K. Walker, C.I.E., Commanding Poona Volunteer Rifles.
Poona, July 31.

713—Drill and Instruction.
Parades for the week ending 5th August, 1916:—
At Headquarters—
"B" Company, Monday at 5-30 p.m. Drill order.
"D" Company, Tuesday at 7 a.m. Drill order, Shirts.
Battalion Parade, Tuesday at 7-15 a.m. for Field Exercise, Drill order, Shirts. Officers will bring Field glasses, maps and note-books.
"A" Company, Friday at 7-15 a.m. Drill order, Shirts.
Recruits, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 5-30 p.m.
Buglers, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5-30 p.m.
Signallers, Thursday, at 5-30 p.m.
First Aid Class, Thursday at 6-30 p.m.
At the Engineering College—
"E" Company, Wednesday at 5-30 p.m.
At the Central Gymnasia—
Physical Training Class, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a.m. Running kit.
714—Musketry.—The Rifle Range will be open for Class Firing at 7-30 a.m. on Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays until further orders. Members wishing to fire should send in their names to the Headquarter Office two days beforehand.
The Miniature Range at Headquarters is allotted to the Miniature Rifle Club on Monday 7th, Tuesday 15th, Wednesday 23rd, Monday 28th and Wednesday 30th August 1916, from 7-30 to 9 a.m. and 5 to 6 p.m. each day, for Ladies' competitions 1 to 4 and Gentlemen's competitions 4, 5 and 6.
715—Extract.—The following extract from Poona Brigade orders, dated 29th July, 1916, is republished for information:—
"Drill and Instruction, 1032."—The Officer, N. C. Os and men detailed below passed a Machine Gun Class held at Poona for British and Indian ranks:—
No. 1729. Pte. Priestley, W.H., Poona Volunteer Rifles.

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY, 2nd-Lieut.,
Adjutant, Poona Vol. Rifles.

STRING BAND AT THE M. INSTITUTE BYCULLA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play this evening the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh, B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

MAILS FOR MAURITIUS.

Mails for Mauritius via Dhanushkodi and Colombo per extra s. s. Okhla will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 9th August.

INDIAN ECONOMIC SOCIETY.

The next periodical discussion will be held this evening, at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Servants of India Society's House, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, Bombay. It will be initiated by Mr. C. S. Deole, member, Servants of India Society, the subject being "The State in relation to Industries." Mr. N. M. Muzumdar, B.A., B.Sc. (Econ.)) London, Bar-at-Law, will participate in the discussion.

CLEARANCE SALE AT THE BOMBAY PERFUMARY MART.

The Bombay Perfumery Mart of Hornby Road, are out with their annual sale of such household articles as soaps, hair oils, eau de cologne, biscuits, patent medicines, and other articles of daily use at prices which are a revelation inspite of war. When prices are high and are further inflated by dealers, "m ..ery" can be easily solved. The Perfumery Mart believes in "less profit and quick returns" and offer selection hardly to be found under one roof.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY LECTURES.

At the Bombay Volunteer Artillery Headquarters on Thursday evening Major W. W. Maxwell, Royal Garrison Artillery delivered the fifth monsoon lecture on "Ammunition and Explosives." The lecture explained the various kinds of ammunition and explosives used in the service of heavy and other guns in an interesting and instructive manner.
On Thursday next the 3rd August at 6-45 p.m., Captain A. D. Curtis, R.G.A., will lecture on "The History of the Royal Regiment of Artillery," which recently celebrated its two hundredth anniversary. This lecture is one of the series open to ladies.

UNION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BIRMINGHAM.

The examinations by the above Association were held in the hall of the Davar's College of Commerce under the supervision of Mr. Framroz R. Joshi, Esq., J.P. and Hon. Magistrate, in April, 1916, in which the following candidates were successful as per the result to hand by the last mail:—
Subject: Book-keeping.—1. Charles George (1st Class); 2. Nariman Ardeshir Hoyvoy (1st Class), 3. Hanumanta Rao Kommuri (1st Class), 4. Sayad Saghir Ali Qadri (1st Class), 5. Har Prasad Khosla (1st Class), 6. Doogan Mahomed Haji Abdul (1st Class), 7. Kanakatti Manjaiya (1st Class), 8. John Frank Fernandez (2nd Class), 9. Ratilal Keshavlal Shah (2nd Class), 10. Wishwanath Gangadhar Kanitkar (2nd Class), 11. Keshav Rajaram Mulay (2nd Class), 12. Ramchandra Vinayak Dhamankar (2nd Class), 13. Raghunath R. Rele (2nd Class), 14. Jaffer Abdulkarim Rahim (2nd Class), 15. Vora Kundanlal Mohanlal (2nd Class), 16. Shirgaokar Bhalchandra Vishnu (2nd Class), 17. Waghmarae Anandrao Marooti (2nd Class).
Subject: Secretariat Work and Practice:—Second Class.—1. K. Manjaiya, 2. A. Vasudeva Rao, 3. H. Kommuri, 4. Ratilal K. Shah, 5. Ramachandra Jayram.
Subject: Commercial Correspondence:—First Class.—1. K. Manjaiya. Second Class.—1. R. Jayaram, 2. Vora Kundanlal Mohanlal, 3. Shirgaokar Bhalchandra Vishnu, 4 Waghmarae Anandrao Marooti.
Subject: Accountancy:—First Class.—1. Naratam Purshotam Thakar.

FUNERAL OF LATE SIR DINSHAH DAVAR.

The funeral of the late Sir Dinshah Davar took place yesterday morning. A large number of people were present at his bungalow to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased, it being one of the most largely-attended funerals in Bombay. Among those present at his bungalow were: The Hon. Sir Basil Scott, Chief Justice of Bombay; Mr. Justice Shah; Mr. Justice Kemp; the Hon. Mr. M. R. Jardine, Advocate-General; Sir Cowasji Jehangir; Mr. S. Patkar; Mr. H. A. Wadia, Mr. J. B. Petit; Mr. M. P. Kharegat; Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad; Mr. Frank Oliveira; Mr. G. R. Khairas and a number of members of the Bar.

BURNLEY GIRL'S ACHIEVEMENT.

Photo by "Central News."

MISS JEANNIE JACKSON, THE DAUGHTER OF A BURNLEY MINER COLLECTED DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS. £1,100 IN COPPERS IN THE STREETS OF BURNLEY IN AID OF WAR FUNDY THE CHILD WAS INTRODUCED TO QUEEN ALEXANDRA AT MARLBOROUGH HOUSE WHERE HER MAJESTY SHOOK HANDS WITH THE GIRL.

SAMSON CASE.

HON. MR. ORR'S EVIDENCE.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, the Fourth Presidency Magistrate resumed the hearing of the case in which Superintendent Morris charged Mr. D. J. Samson, Assistant Land Manager of the Bombay Improvement Trust, with having received bribes. Mr. E. Ferrers Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution, while Mr. S. G. Velinkar, Barrister-at-Law, with Mr. D. S. Erulkar, Bar-at-Law and Mr. P. K. Kotwal, Bar-at-Law, defended the accused.

The Hon. Mr. J. P. Orr, Chairman of the Improvement Trust, examined by Mr. Velinkar, said that he had known the accused since he became the Chairman in April, 1909. The accused had valued a large number of properties. He was engaged in the valuation of properties in the Sydenham Road scheme involving 60 lakhs of rupees. The accused occupied a position in which he had opportunities of being dishonest. During his tenure of office witness had not heard anything alleged against him outside of this case. Witness did get anonymous letters and heard rumours about the employees of the Trust, but he had received none regarding Mr. Samson. On the 14th August, 1913, witness had an appointment with some dalwallas in consequence of a complaint that their rent was too high. Mr. Samson was present at the interview. About a dozen dalwallas were present then. They referred to Mr. Samson as witness's "Marwari" through whom he got the rents increased. No complaint or suggestion of corruption on the accused's part was then made to the witness.

MR. ASTON'S JUDGMENT.

Witness remembered the case before Mr. Aston in which he gave evidence. After that case was decided Mr. Samson submitted his representations to the Board through the witness. The representations were referred to a committee and as a result of their report witness communicated with Government. In July, 1915, witness got a reply from the Government, which he sent to Mr. Samson the same day. Witness told the accused that Mr. Aston's decision must be taken as constituting a *prima facie* case against him and that he must be prosecuted. Witness also told Mr. Samson that some members thought that he must be dismissed and then prosecuted. The accused would rather be prosecuted than dismissed. Ultimately witness wrote to Government that the accused demanded a further enquiry into this case.

ACCUSED'S REPUTATION FOR HONESTY.

Witness knew Mr. Pandia, the solicitor. He saw witness with reference to some letters he had writen on behalf of dalwallas Mr. Samson had got an excellent reputation for honesty. In witness's official capacity as Magistrate and Revenue Officer he had opportunities of examining hundreds of books of accounts, among them the books of Marwaris, Banias and grain dealers.

Witness had never come across one single entry in which the actual expression "lanch" was used to denote a bribe given to a public officer. He had no experience of any entries relating to a bribe.

At this stage, information was received from the Chief Presidency Magistrate, that Sir Dinshaw Davar was dead. Expressions of regret, both from the Bench and the Bar, were made at the sad event.

Continuing, the witness said that Mr. Bharucha, the Land Manager, was an effective officer.

AN ENGINEER'S TESTIMONY.

The next witness, Mr. N. D. Kanga, a Licentiate of Civil Engineering and a partner of Messrs. Contractor and Kanga, examined by Mr. Velinkar said that he had been practising for the last 13 years, during which time he had to do a large number of acquisition cases. He knew the accused for the past six years and had come in contact with him in regard to acquisition cases. Witness had not found traces of any inclination on the accused's part to be corrupt. He had not found him partial to any client. Mr. Samson was known to be scrupulously honest

Cross-examined by Mr. Nicholson the witness said that he was always on the other side of Mr. Samson. When it came to settlement they both of them gave and took. Witness knew nothing of the accused outside of acquisition cases. Witness had never heard of Mr. Samson going to his (witness's) clients. Everything was arranged between him and Mr. Samson.

SUPPLIED WITH DRAFT OF EVIDENCE.

Witness had given evidence before Mr. Aston. Before witness had given evidence in Mr. Aston's Court, Mr. Samson gave witness a draft of what he had to say.

Re-examined by Mr. Velinkar, the witness said that there was nothing in the proof given by Mr. Samson to suggest he should give false evidence. Personally he and the accused were not friends except in the matter of acquisition cases. Witness meant to say that they came in contact only in relation to acquisition cases. Witness had received a summons and he went to Mr. Aston's Court. There he saw Mr. Samson and they had a conversation as to what evidence witness had to give. Mr. Samson said that he had to give only a general evidence regarding his probity and then showed him the proof which he read and returned there and then. In the matter of amicable settlements, so far as the witness knew, the clients never dealt with Mr. Samson.

ANOTHER ENGINEER'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. M. S. Patkar, a Licentiate in Civil Engineering, said that he came into contact with Mr. Samson in acquisition cases and had not heard anything against the honesty of the accused.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned till the 3rd proximo at 11-30 a.m.

CHEATING BY A CAVALRY OFFICER

SENTENCED TO NINE MONTHS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, July 29.

The case in which Lieutenant George Inglis of the 21st Cavalry, Lahore Cantonment, which was being tried by Mr. Barron, Sessions Judge, Montgomery, for cheating under section 420 I.P.C., was concluded on Saturday. The jury gave the verdict of guilty and the Court sentenced the accused to undergo rigorous imprisonment for nine months. In another case of attempted cheating against the same accused, the latter pleaded guilty and the Court sentenced him to rigorous imprisonment for six months, the sentences to run consecutively.

ALLEGED MURDER OF A HEADMASTER.

JUDGMENT IN MALDA CASE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, July 29.

Judgment was delivered to-day by Mr. Cornes, Sessions Judge, in the case in which Mahendra Nath Das stood charged for having caused the death of Nabin Chandar Basu lately headmaster of Malda Zilla school on 28th January last. The Court, disagreeing with the assessors, found the accused guilty under sections 302/34 and 302/109 and sentenced him to transportation for life, but acquitted him of murder.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

PALACE CINEMA.

The above cinema which was only opened last Thursday week under the management of the Palace of Varieties has already become such a favourite resort among the picture admiring public in Bombay that crowds have been patronizing the theatre nearly every show.

The management could not have chosen a better film for the opening programme than Victor Hugo's immortal work 'Les Miserables;" the first four series of this film was shown on the opening week and this week the concluding five parts are being shown.

Commencing from Thursday next another great sensational drama fully coloured entitled "Honesty" will be shown, a fine Pathe Freres production. The prices are very moderately fixed from annas two to Re. 1, and it is hoped that in time to come the Palace cinema will be the principal rendezvous of the public from all parts of the city who wish to spend an enjoyable hour under healthy surroundings. Two shows are given nightly—the first at 6-45 p.m. and the second at 10 p.m.

FOOTBALL IN CALCUTTA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, July 29.

The first semi-final in connection with the Indian Football Challenge Shield Competition came off this evening on the Calcutta F. C. ground between the North Staffords and the 2-5 Hampshires. The former who were undoubtedly a better team, won two goals to nothing. Their passing among forwards was much admired.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Chakravarti, pleader, Dacca, who stood a rival candidate to the Hon. Ambica Charan Mozumdar for election to the Bengal Legislative Council has petitioned the Government to set aside the election of Mr. Mozumdar on the ground that the latter in canvassing for votes had recourse to practices against the standing rules of the Government for election. The Government has ordered an enquiry into the matter and the District Magistrate, Dacca will commence the enquiry on Monday next.

(Continued from column 6.)

Todd, but there was a well-known proverb that a "prophet is not honoured in his own country." The appointment was of a Professor of Sociology and Economics. Mr. Anstey had read many testimonials given to Prof. Todd and added his own to them, but in all of them it was that he was an expert in all of them it was that he was an expert in cotton. He was not, however, familiar with the conditions in India, except perhaps through books. There was no testimonial about his knowledge of sociology or economics, and they must take it for granted that he was ignorant of these subjects. The professor would be also out of India for four months in the year. The professor under these circumstances would not be of much use to them. He might be able to acquire a great name himself personally. It would only enable him to acquire name and fame himself but it would not benefit them. That was the view taken by the speaker and others. Mr. Anstey had said that the topmost men could not be secured on any terms. If that was so, were they to have second-rate persons from England? The University would not get much by that. They had better wait; but the best way was not to import professors from abroad. They should give the University lecturers a chance of doing research work. They might say that there was no person in Bombay fit for that job. But he advocated that Indians should be given an opportunity of making research work. India would not shine in international research work on account of the number of Englishmen they had in India, doing such work.

Sir Narayan Chandavarkar further supported the amendment. He said he had voted for the recommendation in the Syndicate, but had changed his opinion since then. They had abler men like Mr. Henry Moreland who was conversant with the sociological and economic conditions of India, as well as agricultural conditions. They should appoint the ablest man possible.

Mr. J. H. Bhabha said that if the best men could not be had, then the second best men should be appointed.

Moulvie Rafiuddin Ahmed also supported the amendment. He said professors should not be naughty, and irritable and hot-headed persons. Prof. Todd had also written in his book that cotton was a profession for black men only.

On Sir Narayan's explanation added to that of the Vice-Chancellor that the expression was not used in an offensive way the Moulvie withdrew his observation.

Sir Stanley Reed spoke in support of the amendment. Indian economic conditions could not be studied in four years or for that matter in forty years. They should appoint a man who knew and had studied the Indian conditions well.

Mr. Mirza Mahomed Khan then moved that the matter be referred back to the Syndicate; and Dr. Sorab Nariman seconded it.

Sir Narayan Chandavarkar and Sir Stanley Reed also spoke in support of the amendment.

This last amendment was ultimately carried.

M.A. EXAMINATION.

The Senate next passed Dr. H. H. Mann's proposition, as amended by the Hon. Mr. R. P. Paranjpye, confining the M. A. Examination under the old regulations for the last time in 1917 to only those candidates who have failed to pass, or who, having registered their names, have been absent from, the M. A. Examination of 1916, or to those who have passed the B. A. Examination according to the old regulations.

The Senate then adjourned.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

APPOINTMENT OF A PROFESSOR.

REFERRED BACK TO SYNDICATE.

A meeting of the Senate of the Bombay University was held on Saturday evening in the University Hall, under the chairmanship of the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Mackichan.

Before commencing the business of the evening, the Vice-Chancellor briefly referred to the deaths of three of the Fellows, which had taken place since they had met last, namely, Professor Ispahani, Mr. Tilak, L.C.E., and Principal Unwalla. Professor Ispahani had been connected with three of the colleges of this University and in all of these he had won the highest respect by his genial disposition and scholarship. They must all regret his loss. Principal Unwalla was long the head of the Samaldas College at Bhavnagar. Though he was less known to them here his influence over young men for many generations was very great. Mr. Tilak was the first graduate in engineering of the Bombay University.

Principal Percy Anstey then moved:—
That approval be accorded to the recommendation of the Syndicate that Professor John A. Todd, B.L. (Nottingham), be appointed University Professor of Economics and Sociology for a term of four years on the following conditions:—
(a) That he receive Rs. 15,000 a year.
(b) That he be allowed to be out of India for four months in the year.
(c) That he be paid first class travelling expenses from England to India at the beginning of the contract and also from India to England at the end of it.
(d) That the appointment be considered to commence from the day on which he leaves England.

Mr. Anstey briefly outlined the steps which led to the moving of this recommendation for the utilisation of certain Government grants. The principal thing was the encouragement of post-graduate teaching, by lectures delivered by eminent scholars, regard being had to the special conditions ruling in India. These recommendations were embodied in the Syndicate's report which was issued in September, 1912.

PROF. TODD'S QUALIFICATIONS.

Mr. Anstey then discussed the chief points in that report. Mr. Anstey said that appointments of University lecturers ought to be given to professors of high attainments and liberal salary should be attached to them; they should be untrammelled and be given ample leisure to study their special subjects. He then enumerated the special qualifications of Prof. Todd, who, he said, was originally a lawyer. Then he was appointed to the Khedivial College in Cairo, and he had studied there for over six years, and travelled all over the world in specialising and studying cotton. He had also written a standard work on the subject. He had also delivered a series of lectures in Bombay and the Punjab, which had been highly appreciated. Prof. Todd was willing to serve there but on one condition that he was allowed leave out of India, to go anywhere he pleased, for four months every year. This was a chair for research and as such Mr. Anstey said the condition should be agreed to by the Senate.

They had before them a great opportunity of availing the services of a very eminent person and they should not lose it. Other universities in India had such professors and only in Bombay they had not one. What would the people think of such a state of things? He strongly recommended them to accept the proposal.

Mr. H. J. Bhabha seconded the proposal.

MR. NATARAJAN'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. K. Natarajan moved the following amendment to Mr. Anstey's proposition:—
Omit all words after "That" and *substitute* the following:—
"the Syndicate is hereby requested to invite applications from persons possessing the requisite qualifications, including, if possible, a knowledge of Indian economic and social conditions and institutions, by means of advertisement and otherwise, in India and in England, for the Professorship of Economics and Sociology; and that the question of appointing Mr. Todd be considered along with the applications received in response to such invitation."

Mr. Natarajan said that Principal Anstey had made an unnecessarily combative speech. He was not opposed to Professor Todd personally, nor to the period of absence from India, nor was he opposed from considerations of caste. All that Mr. Anstey had spoken was from an entire misconception of the object of the speaker's amendment, but perhaps combativeness was indicative of a faint heart. Principal Hopkinson had told them that only first class men should be appointed and they must be chosen from all parts of the world by advertising for them. Principal Hopkinson had written that a beginning should be made, based on broader lines than on cotton. History, economics, ethnology and other sciences should be the basis. The Government of India had also said that the professorship should not be in connection with the College of Commerce, but it should be in connection with the University. He thought the question should be postponed for a time to see whether they could find better men for their purpose. They could wait till the war was over to give an opportunity to abler men who had gone to the war, to come out to India. They should do this out of patriotic considerations if not others. There were other higher considerations too. Their ideas of economics were not based on cotton alone. The conditions in India and Egypt differed very much. He only recommended that they should wait for a time.

Principal Bharda seconded.

THE CLAIMS OF INDIANS.

Principal Paranjpye in supporting the amendment said that Mr. Anstey had told them of the various qualifications of Prof.

(Continued in column 5.)

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All matter for publication and letters for the Editor must be addressed to the Editor, simply, and not to any individual by name. All business communications should be addressed to the Manager.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Monday, July 31, 1916.

INDIA AND THE FUTURE.

"What is to happen in India after the war?" This is, a question that is or ought to be uppermost in the thoughts of every patriotic and thinking man in this country,—Indian or British,—being as it is the inevitable corollary of the wider question that has been confronting thinkers and statesmen in all civilized countries: "What is to happen in the world after the war?" The war has let loose currents of thought regarding the immediate future in India, as well as in other parts of the world, though the attitude sometimes adopted by responsible Ministers in England seems to imply that after the war things in India must remain practically where they were in 1914. Fortunately there is in England a school of liberal thought, the exponents of which have not fallen in with,—could not fall in with,—this attitude of indifferentism towards this country. The latest issue of the "New Statesman," for instance, raises the question with which this article begins. The writer after asking how the Government of India is to be modified, and in what way the relations between India and the Empire are to be readjusted, testifies to the impression widely created in the minds of Indians that their country has been relegated to the cold shades of neglect in the general and necessary discussion about Imperial reconstruction. "On all hands, it is assumed," he writes:

"that the British Empire cannot emerge from the war as it went in, and it seems to be generally agreed that before the problems of peace come upon us, our public men ought to do some serious thinking along the lines of Imperial reconstruction. In all such thinking, obviously, India must be prominent; and yet it is still true that nearly all discussion is carried on in terms of the self-governing Dominions alone."

The writer lays his finger on the true cause of this by pointing out that the assumption seems to be that India and Egypt constitute a problem, by themselves, and that their future must not be allowed to complicate the movement towards a closer organic connection between the Dominions and Great Britain "Even those," he proceeds,

"who recognise that a developed Imperial scheme must take full account of our greatest Dependency and our latest Protectorate, are so overwhelmed by the difficulty of the task that they either put it aside or state the obstacles with a force that implies their own sense of impotence."

There are yet another class of people in England whom Sir William Wedderburn has aptly described as "British extremists" who do not miss a single opportunity of doing harm to the cause of India by poisoning the mind of the British public with mischievous mispresentations of her aspirations and demands. The recent vicious attack of "The Times" on the Home Rule for India League, voiced the views of this class. The writer in the "New Statesman" deals at length with this attack and concludes by pointing out the moral that the,

"danger is that the authorities, in their fear of agitation, no matter how remote from nationalist extremism, may throw themselves into the arms of the British extremists and resolve to prohibit debate upon the ideals of self-government as mere sedition. If so, they will be repeating the blunder which was committed when the Nationalist movement was proscribed, and the peril to the peace of India would be infinitely greater than it was in the years before the war."

In contrast with the attitude of "The Times" and the people whom it represents is the spirit with which Mr. H. G. Wells approaches the task of determining the place of India in the future reconstruction of the Empire in his latet book: "What is Coming?" Mr. Wells,—with whom the present is always part of the future,—believes that long before A. D. 2100 there will be no such thing as a "subject race" in all the world. Mr. Wells' book is devoted mainly to the discussion of "the problem of the absolutely necessary permanent alliance that this war has forced upon at least France, Belgium, Britain and Russia." But directly this problem is discussed, Mr. Wells emphasises, "this problem of the empires faces us." What are the Allies going to do about their "subject races"? What is the world going to do about the "subject races"? "We Europeans," Mr. Wells continues,

"may discuss their fate to-day among ourselves; we shall be discussing it with them to-morrow. If we do not agree with them then, they will take their fates in their own hands in spite of us. Long before A. D. 2100 there will be no such thing as 'a subject race' in all the world."

And on this point he raises the all important question:

"How far is this thing going to be done finely; how far is it going to be done cunningly and basely? How far will greatness of mind, how far will imaginative generosity, prevail over the jealous pettifogging spirit that lurks in every human being?"

But apart hom this uncertain question of generosity, Mr. Wells points to two powerful forces that make against disputes, secret disloyalties and meanness. One is the certainty that Germany will be still dangerous at the end of the war, and the other is that the gap in education, in efficiency, in national feeling and courage of outlook, between the European and the great Asiatic and African communities, is rapidly diminishing. Certain things are, he points out, so inevitable, that the question before us is practically reduced to whether this restoration of the subject-peoples will be done with the European's aid and goodwill, or whether it will be done against him.

Dealing with this question mainly with reference to India, Mr. Wells states that among the many scores of people with whom he has talked about the future of India, he has never yet met anyone, Indian or British, who thought it desirable that the British should evacuate India, nor yet anyone who did not think that ultimately the British must let India control her own destiny. Like everyone of any experience he has found that there are really no two opposite opinions about the destiny of India, but only differences of opinion as to the length of time in which that destiny is to be achieved. These latter are the extreme Liberal and the extreme Tory positions in this question,—a choice between decades and centuries. The latter extreme was expressed by the old weary Anglo-Indian administrator who told Mr. Wells, "Perhaps they may begin to be capable of self-government in four or five hundred years." Mr. Wells himself believes in decades. The only terms upon which educated British and Indians can meet to-day with any comfort, he insists, is precisely that. "The living intercourse of the British and Indian mind to-day is the discussion of the restoration. Everything else is humbug on the one side and self-deception on the other." Democracy, as someone has well said, is an international idea, and its advance moves across frontiers in broad waves.

BUREAUCRATIC FORMULA.

There are obvious risks in a member of a Provincial Government making platform speeches. The gift of glib utterance and facile generalisation is a dangerous gift, and not less so in a civilian occupying high official position in this country posing in the unfamiliar role of "commemoration orator" at the anniversary of a notable Indian patriot. Kristo Das Pal was a brilliant if self-taught journalist, a trenchant critic, who wielded perhaps a most forcible pen. It is a baffling problem what the precise features are of his public activities that appeal to men like the Maharaja of Burdwan and Mr. P. C. Lyon, member of the Bengal Executive Council. The former gentleman appears to think that contemporary Bengalee publicists lack moderation, that was the keynote of Mr. Pal's life. The zemindar leaves us in no doubt as to what he means by moderation; for, he says that Mr. Pal was moderate and "yet he was unflinching and never hesitated to say what he ought to say." The zemindar either does not understand the meaning of the words he uses or he has a very imperfect grip on the realities of public affairs. To be unflinching and never to hesitate to say what one ought to say looks very simple and attractive, but it is hopelessly impracticable as a definition of "moderation" for the Indian publicist, whom the zemindar is so anxious to instruct in the elements of public duty. Reactionaries have the odd habit of annexing in their calendar the names of dead revolutionaries. We have no intention to dispute the accuracy of the zemindar's definition of Mr. Pal's attitude, but we venture to think that very few of the bureaucrats the Bengali patriot criticised so trenchantly would have been disposed to regard him as an exemplar of moderation either for his or subsequent generations. A great deal depends on what the Bengal zemindar means by "ought." Perhaps he means that what one "ought" to say "unflinchingly" is what accords with the bureaucrat formula, that one ought not to say what is displeasing to the powers-that-be. The zemindar proceeds: "The great want at the present moment was to find men of his spirit to come forward and bring Government and the people into closer and better relations with each other." That, again, is not a very illuminating commentary on a somewhat obscure text. It all comes to this,—that the whole duty of an Indian public man is to say unflinchingly and without hesitation what he ought to say to please the powers-that-be. Apparently, that is the only means of bringing the Government and the people into closer and better relations with each other. By the conditions of the case, the persons criticised,—the upholders of the system or administrative policy criticised,—are not supposed to enter the lists against their critics and to say unflinchingly and without hesitation what they ought to say by way of explanation, comment or remonstrance. The assumption of a corresponding duty on the part of officials to say what is pleasing to their critics is obviously untenable. No less untenable seems the alternative assumption that the critic and the criticised should go on saying unflinchingly and without hesitation what they ought to say by way of just mutual criticism. The meaning of the bureaucratic formula is not difficult to apprehend: "you must say unflinchingly and without hesitation that which is pleasing to the powers-that-be, so as to draw you to us the more closely."

It is a vain formula; Mr. Lyon, the "commemoration orator" of the occasion, began by propounding a bold proposition: "Referring to the present political situation in Bengal," he asked, "what would Mr. Kristo Das have done to-day?" It is a foolish question to ask and very unfair at that. From all we know, the great Bengalee patriot would unflinchingly and without hesitation have placed himself at the head of the anti-Partition agitation of 1905-11, and would most certainly have resisted the unconscionable dragooning of Eastern Bengal in which Sir B. Fuller, Mr. Lyon and Mr. le Mesurier had a hand, and in the prolonged travail of which were laid the seeds of much estrangement and future trouble. Mr. Kristo Das would, of course, have been "moderate" but his immense knowledge of his countrymen and unrivalled analytical powers would, equally certainly, have been brought to bear on the whole erratic series of acts which ended in the discrediting of Sir Bampfylde Fuller and, ultimately, in the disruption of that thing of shreds and patches, the late Eastern Bengal and Assam Government. Mr. Lyon seems to labour under the delusion that the Bengal politics of "to day" commence a new page of a new chapter what time he uttered the first words of his commemoration address! We confidently challenge Mr. Lyon to deduce evidence of the slightest probative value from the acts and utterances of Mr. Kristo Das which would tend to show that his attitude to-day would have been different from that of contemporary Bengalee publicists, on the major issues that divide them from the Government. We would commend to Mr. Lyon's attentive study the late Mr. Nagendra Nath Ghose's monograph on Mr. Kristo Das which has not inaptly been compared to John Morley's on Burke. Mr. Kristo Das suffered under serious limitations by virtue of his azmindari connections and lack of opportunities of constructive effort in the fields of higher administration and policy, but the old files of the "Hindu Patriot," which he edited under unpropitious auspices, is a standing monument of the sagacity and fearlessness of the statesman and the faith he so sternly kept with himself and his country.

Notes of the Day.

Successes East and West.

The latest communiqué from General Haig reports a day's lull on the Western Front. This is doubtless preparatory to the launching of a further vigorous joint attack on the final obstacles in front of Bapaume, the main objective. The most notable feature of the previous messages is the announcement sent from British Headquarters by "The Times'" correspondent that the British have captured the windmill north-east of Pozieres close to Hill 160, the highest point on the Thiepval plateau. The British are apparently now in full possession of all the dominating positions and their work will henceforth be downhill. The achievements of the past month, during which every position attacked has been one of great natural advantages and fortified with the utmost resource and ingenuity, justifies the expectation that we shall, during the next few weeks, witness an advance of still more rapid character. The stage of the offensive in this sector which has just closed, extensive and rapid as the advance has been, will probably prove to have been the slowest. The most cheerful news of the week-end however is that of the Russian occupation of Brody and the breaking of the entire Russian front westward of Lutsk, and the impetuous coup by which General Lechitsky has driven the enemy in the direction of Stanislavoff taking numerous prisoners. The capture of Lemberg cannot now long be delayed and if the extent of the Russian successes of the past few days has been correctly stated we may see a decisive turning of the enemy's line.

The Murder of Captain Fryatt.

There are certain phases of German psychology which nobody outside Germany has ever been able satisfactorily to analyse, because they have no parallel in other nations and are so far removed from all decency of sentiment and ethics of fair play common to all other peoples. The execution of Miss Cavell was a legal crime. The shooting, after a perfunctory court-martial, of the Captain of the Brussels, for having dared to attempt to save his vessel from destruction by a submarine, is a crime without even that cold qualification; for, as has been pointed out, it is in defiance even of the declared law of Germany. The revolting business, like the execution of Miss Cavell, seems to have been hurried through in semi-secrecy with the object of avoiding any possible interference; and while the Foreign Office in Berlin was promising to obtain a postponement of the trial if possible, the victim was practically tried and executed. One can only attribute the commission of a fiendish action of this sort to the anger at the extent of the failure of the German submarine campaign, the frequency with which merchantmen have defied the attempts of these vessels to destroy them, and the vain hope that other merchant captains will be deterred by Captain Fryatt's fate from offering resistance when they are about to be torpedoed.

Disregard of Non-official Views.

The Bombay Government last week gave proof of the unwillingness of the Executive to respect the views of the representatives of the people, when they refused to postpone the first reading of the new Abkari Act Amendment Bill until fuller information was available. A similar disregard of non-official views was displayed by the United Provinces Government at the recent meeting of the local Legislative Council. Mr. Chintamani moved a Resolution recommending the reconsideration of the Government's decision consenting to the enhancement of assessment made at the recent settlement of the Fatehpur district,—a settlement which, Mr. Chintamoni contended, would press heavily on the tenants whose condition as it is, is very bad. Mr. Holms, who replied on behalf of Government, without attempting to combat the official figures and statements quoted by Mr. Chintamoni, was tempted to twit the latter on the fact that he was not altogether a representative of the Allahabad division, because, according to Mr. Holms, the new assessment had been generally accepted as fair and equitable.

Mr. Chintamani's Retort.

Mr. Chitamani retorted that if he was not a representative of the division, the fault was due to the seriously defective character of the regulations which the Government had imposed for purposes of council elections. "I am not prepared to admit," he continued,

that the senior member of the Board of Revenue is correct in his inference that because I am an imperfectly representative man the opinions of the people of the Allahabad division are necessarily contrary to the opinions which I have expressed. It might look very presumptuous, but I make a fair offer to the senior member of the Board of Revenue. Let us both go to the Fatehpur district and ask the zamindars and tenants to say candidly what they really think of the result of the assessment introduced by Mr. Alexander and I am prepared to retract the statements I have made and to offer an apology to the hon. member and the Government if he finds a majority of the zamindars express themselves very pleased with the enhancement of revenue.

The offer was, of course, not accepted and how far Mr. Chintamani voiced the feelings of the people was shown by the fact that when the Resolution was pressed to a division 18 voted for and an equal number against it and only the casting vote of the President saved a Government defeat.

Cruelty to Bullocks.

Khan Saheb Balsarwalla of Karwar sends us a copy of a memorial which he has submitted to the Government of Bombay regarding a barbarous form of cruelty practised in most parts of the Presidency. The practice consists in goading bullocks yoked to carts and rollers and ploughs, by means of pointed iron spikes attached to the ends of long bamboo sticks. The cuts and wounds that can be seen on the bodies of the wretched beasts are, says the memorialist, the sure indication of the prevalence of this wicked practice. And he proceeds to say:

As a consequence of this painful practice, regular streams of blood are sometimes flowing from the bodies of the poor brutes and the heart-rending cries of these poor creatures with their tongues drawn out as a result of the immense pain caused by the above mentioned savage practice can better be imagined than described.

The humanity and the just indignation of the memorialist are no doubt responsible for an element of exaggeration in the picture which, however, has a basis in fact. "The common occurrence of this cruel practice," as Khan Saheb Bulsarwalla points out, "owes its existence and is absolutely due to want of action on the part of Police authorities who are authorized by enactments to take the perpetrators to task."

Who Died First?

An item in Lord Kitchener's will, namely, his bequest to his friend and secretary, Colonel Fitzgerald, is likely to raise an interesting point which presumably will never be settled, as to which of them died first. If Colonel Fitzgerald could be proved to have lived longer, the 5,000 acres in East Africa would, of course, go to his heirs. A similar point occupied the activities of the lawyers a few years ago, when an American millionaire, who had left everything to his wife, was killed with her in an unwitnessed motor accident, on a lonely road in France. In English law, it is interesting to note, if a man and his wife die as the result of an accident occurring to both of them, and no witnesses are available, it is presumed that the woman, being physically the weaker, died first.

The Two Horatios.

Sir A. S. Scott-Gatty, writing to the "Daily Telegraph," draws attention to an interesting parallel of the war:—

The whole fabric of civilisation in Europe has twice been threatened with annihilation at the hands of egoists. In the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries by Napoleon, the Corsican, in the twentieth century by William the Prussian.

On each of these occasions fate has produced in these islands a great national hero, each of them bearing the Christian name Horatio.

The one, Horatio Viscount Nelson of the Nile, a sailor.

The other, Horatio Earl Kitchener of Khartoum, a soldier.

The sailor, having consummated his work at sea, was buried on land in January, 1805.

The soldier, having consummated his work on land, perished at sea in June, 1916.

Such are the strange workings of fate.

Official and Personal.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 30.

The Duke of Devonshire has received the G. C. M. G.

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIAN DASH.

AUSTRO-GERMANS RETIRING.

BRITISH GAIN GROUND.

APPAM DECISION.

The victorious progress of the Russians continued on Saturday in the Stokhod and Kovel regions and also south of the direction of Stanislau. The enemy is everywhere retiring. General Brussiloff on July 28 and 29 captured 32,000 Austrians and Germans.

On the Caucasian front the Russians are continuing their advances in the directions of Sivas and Karput and taking prisoners.

The struggle north and north-east of Pozieres and in the neighbourhood of High Wood continued without intermission and the British made progress in all three places.

The French repulsed German attacks on the Somme and Meuse parts with enemy losses.

Worldwide horror is expressed at the death of Captain Fryatt of the Brussels. The Dutch press is especially severe in its denunciation of a "cowardly and wicked act of hatred and revenge."

Enemy air-ships raided the East Coast and dropped 32 bombs on Lincolnshire and Norfolk. No material damage was done.

The Federal Court has ordered the restoration of the steamer Appam, which was seized by the Germans and taken to America, to her British owners.

SUPPLIES FOR MESOPOTAMIA.

ALL DEMANDS NOW BEING MET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 28.

Mr. Forster states that for several months all demands from India for supplies have been fulfilled and large quantities have been and are being despatched from reserves in the Mediterranean. All demands for medical stores for Mesopotamia have been fulfilled. The War Office has now taken over the supply of the latter and will promptly meet any further demands.

KING OF DENMARK.

BOATING ACCIDENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

COPENHAGEN, July 29.

While the King was sailing alone in a small boat near Aarhus the craft capsized. His Majesty clung to the botton and was rescued no worse for his long immersion.

IMPORTATION OF OPIUM PROHIBITED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 29.

The object of the prohibition of the importation of opium is to check smuggling from the United Kingdom to the East and America. Bona-fide medical preparations containing opium are exempt but all dealings in the drug itself are forbidden except under licence. The preparation of opium for smoking is also made an offence.

IRRESISTIBLE RUSSIAN DASH.

AUSTRO-GERMANS RETIRING EVERYWHERE.

VICTORIOUS RUSSIAN PROGRESS.

ENEMY RETIRING EVERYWHERE.

HUGE CAPTURES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 29.

A communiqué makes the following incomplete estimate of Russian captures:—

General Brussiloff on July 28th and 29th captured 32,000 Austrians and Germans and 114 guns, including 29 heavy guns. Of these 21 heavy guns and also 85 machine-guns were captured by General Lechitsky.

The prisoners taken by General Sakharoff in three days' fighting at Brody totalled 13,569. Altogether General Sakharoff took 39,152 prisoners, 49 guns, including 17 heavy guns, a hundred machine-guns and a huge amount of material between July 16th and July 28th. The figures are exclusive of the 1,600 officers captured.

The victorious progress of the Russians continued on Saturday in the Stockhod and Kovel regions and also south of the direction of Stanislau.

The enemy is everywhere retiring.

KOVEL THREATENED.

IMPORTANCE OF THE CAPTURE OF BRODY.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PETROGRAD, July 30.

Brody was captured without artillery preparation.

The success of the Russians was solely the result of the irresistible dash of the infantry whose attack was so unexpected that the Austrians and Germans were unable to evacuate their enormous supplies which were partly destroyed and partly abandoned.

Brody was the junction of General Linsingen's and General Ermolli's armies and the headquarters of the Austrian General Staff.

The ground from Brody to Lemberg is very hilly and is powerfully defended.

The Russian successes west of Lutsk have improved their line. Indeed from Vladimir Volynsk along the mainroad to Tarnopol the line is ideal and cannot be threatened and is favourable to the development of the offensive.

The latest break through in the Lutsk region threatens Kovel not only on the Stokhod side but also from the south.

There are great rejoicings in Petrograd over the Russian successes.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 30.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

The "Berliner TageBlatt" says, the Austrians have evacuated their positions at Radziviloff.

IMPORTANT VICTORY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, July 29.

Yesterday's captures amounted to 400 officers and 20,000 men and fifty-five guns. The enemy has been driven back along the whole front from Kovel railway to Brody. General Letchitsky has gained an important victory south of the Dniester.

AN IMPETUOUS COUP.

IMPORTANT VICTORY CONFIRMED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

PETROGRAD, July 29

A communique confirms the news that General Letchitsky has gained an important victory south of the Dniester and adds that it was the result of an impetuous coup driving the enemy in the direction of Stanislavoff and taking prisoners.

On the Caucasian front we are continuing our advances in the directions of Sivas and Karput and taking prisoners.

THE TIDE HAS TURNED.

BUT STILL A PROLONGED STRUGGLE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

PETROGRAD, July 28.

The Russian Minister of War in an interview published in the "Russkoe Slovo" said:—

The tide of war has turned. The exhaustion of men is proceeding alongside with the exhaustion of products with the Germans and the initiative in fighting has been transferred to the Allies, the spirit of whose troops is exceedingly high.

But it will be a prolonged struggle before German technique is finally broken.

KITCHENER FUND.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, July 30.

The Kitchener Fund now amounts to £164,000.

BRITISH GAIN GROUND

DESPITE VIOLENT OPPOSITION.

STRUGGLE CONTINUES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 29.

A communiqué from General Haig this afternoon says:—Two desperate efforts to recapture Delville Wood have been repulsed.

The struggle north and north-east of Pozieres and in the neighbourhood of High Wood continues without intermission. Progress has been made in all three places.

Our advance has been made despite violent opposition. There is abundant evidence that the losses inflicted on the enemy have been extremely severe especially at Delville Wood, where two or three regiments were apparently annihilated.

MINOR LOCAL ACTIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 30.

General Haig last night reported:—Except for minor local actions and heavy reciprocal cannonade nothing important has occurred on the Somme front to-day.

There has been the usual trench warfare activity elsewhere on the British front.

There German aeroplanes and a kite balloon were destroyed yesterday.

DESPERATE FIGHTING AT POZIERES.

GALLANTRY OF FINAL ASSAULT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, July 28.

The wounded confirm the desperation of the fighting at Pozieres. Two hundred machine-guns defended the approaches to the village and all were destroyed or captured by the British.

A German company was surrounded in a front in the middle of Pozieres and held out for twelve hours. When the fort was finally stormed four of the defenders were living. The remainder were lying dead huddled behind an armoured shelter. The destruction of the village was so complete that the very stones disappeared and the site was indistinguishable from the surrounding country.

On all hands there were holes thirty feet deep which emitted a stench testifying to the presence of corpses.

The final assault was carried out with the utmost gallantry by Australians covered to the westward by Londoners who joined the Australians north of the village near the cemetery.

A Bavarian battalion holding the north edge of the village suffered very heavily from artillery while trying to dash three hundred yards to the cemetery and the survivors were captured.

ATTACKS ON FRENCH FRONT.

REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

PARIS, July 29.

This afternoon's communiqué reports the repulse of German attacks on the Somme and Meuse fronts with heavy enemy losses. French troops carried trenches near Thiaumont Work.

VIOLENT CANNONADE ON THE MEUSE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 30.

Last night's Paris communiqué said there was nothing to report apart from a violent cannonade on the right of the Meuse in the region of Chapel Saint Efine.

CONSTANT BRITISH PROGRESS

ENEMY HAVE TO GO BACK.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, July 30.

A "Pioneer" special cable says:—

Wounded soldiers arriving at Southampton after the week-end fighting on the Pozieres-Longueval line state that it was the hottest yet experienced. A French officer from Verdun admitted this. All are confident of ultimate victory. One senior officer said: "Our men look for great doings in August. They are out for victory in real earnest. The Germans have to go back and they will go back but they have to be beaten back foot by foot. The enemy has his back to the wall and is pouring in his resources in men, guns and deal less wholesale than I thought they ammunition. Our casualties are a good would be. As long as things go as they have gone for the last three weeks there is nothing to worry about our casualties. They are all well paid for."

It is officially announced in Paris that the German losses in the the Somme region are known to be exceedingly heavy. A fairly large number of units were sent to the rear to be reconstituted and were reinforced only with difficulty. Many returned far from complete, three battalions without any reinforcements.

The French are taking a remarkable interest in the British fighting recognising that the Germans are making their greatest efforts against our advance on the Somme. The Germans, they say are beginning to appreciate our fighting keenness, they may delay us but are powerless to hold us. The progress of the British, if slow, is constant. It is this perseverance checked neither by losses in men nor by the terrible difficulty of advancing in face of intense machine-gun fire that terrifies the Germans.

The commander of the 16th Bavarian Infantry has been captured with his diary covering the first eleven days of the British offensive. Early in the movement, says the diarist, the assembled battalion commanders and made a statement on the situation "After a very intense bombardment of the entire second line the long-expected English offensive has begun with an overwhelming superiority of artillery. The English have maintained for eight days an infernally violent bombardment with the heaviest guns and have set fire to the Prussians' hamlets for fifteen to twenty kilometres behind our lines. The Prussians holding the line south of Mametz to Montauban have for the most part been shot to pieces." Then follows a passage which some papers interpret as meaning that the Germans were about to attack with 22 to 25 divisions on a narrow front when they were anticipated by the allied offensive, but the passage is obscure and may mean that this was the German estimate of the British concentration. The statement goes on to describe the 6th Bavarian Reserve Regiment's loss of 3,000 out of 3,500 men. An entry dated 3rd July says that two of the diarist's battalions which were attacking complained that the artillery support was insufficient and they were obliged to break off the attack to escape annihilation.

APPAM CAUSE CELEBRE.

SHIP TO BE RETURNED TO OWNERS.

VIOLATION OF U. S. NEUTRALITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NORFOLK, (VIRGINIA) July 29.

The Federal Court has ordered the restoracwners and has decided that a prize tion of the steamer Appam to her British cannot be brought into neutral waters without convoy and that the manner in which the Appam was brought in was a violation of United States neutrality.

The West African liner Appam was captured on January 16 sixty miles north of Madeira by the German armed vessel Moewe; which had escaped from Wilhelmshaven, and it reached America at the end of Jaunary with German prize crew on board.

Captain Harison, of the Appam, gave the American pilot the following account of the capture of the vessel:—

The Appam was moving at a fair speed on a bright clear morning when he sighted a tramp aproaching. He had no fear and made no preparations. Suddenly, the tramp fired, and Harrison have to. Simultaneously the tram's canvas forecastle dropped, revealing a battery of large guns. The Appam surrendered without resistance. A prize crew went on board under the guns of the raider and disarmed and imprisoned the crew and liberated twenty German prisoner who assisted the prize crew. The Appam was then headed for America. A German was stationed at the wireless instrument and received message though sending none, and thus ascertained the whereabouts of British cruisers from which the German commander Berg steered.

AIR RAID ON THE EAST COAST.

NO MATERIAL DAMAGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 29.

It is officially announced that three air-ships raided the East-Coast between midnight and half-past-one and dropped 32 bombs on Lincolnshire and Norfolk.

No material damage was done and no casualties were inflicted. Many bombs fell into the sea.

Anti-aircraft guns were in action and at one place drove the aircraft off from their objective. The raiders appeared to be greatly hampered by fog.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS FOR JUTLAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 29.

The list of naval promotions delayed after the battle of Jutland, is unprecedentedly large. It includes twenty-six commanders to be captains and sixty-six lieut.-commanders to be commanders.

MURDER OF CAPTAIN FRYATT.

WORLDWIDE HORROR.

REFUSAL TO POSTPONE TRIAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 30.

Prior to the trial of Captain Fryatt Lord Grey telegraphed to the American Ambassador in Berlin asking him to secure proper defence for Captain Fryatt adding:—

"Government consider his action perfectly legitimate. It was essentially defensive and on the same footing as the use of armament defensively by an armed vessel to resist capture, which both America and Great Britain hold to be an undoubted right."

Mr. Page replied to Lord Grey enclosing a paraphrase of a telegram from the Ambassador in Berlin saying that he wrote to the German Foreign Office on July 20th and 22nd regarding Captain Fryatt and requesting an opportunity of engaging counsel. He received a verbal reply on July 26th, stating that the trial had been fixed to take place at Bruges on July 27th and that the Foreign Office had requested a postponement, if possible.

A written reply on July 27th stated that postponement was impossible as the German submarine witnesses could not be further detained. The German authorities appointed a major to defend Captain Fryatt.

A CRIME IN COLD BLOOD.

On July 29th Lord Grey drew the attention of the American Ambassador to a message from Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent giving the German official account of the execution of Captain Fryatt and said:—

"It is difficult to believe that the master of a merchantman has been deliberately shot in cold blood for an action which was his only chance of saving his vessel and all on board her, after German submarines had adopted the practice of sinking merchantmen without warning, regardless of lives. If the German Government has perpetrated such a crime against a British prisoner it constitutes a most serious condition of affairs. Lord Grey therefore requests an urgent inquiry in Berlin with a view to securing a full and undoubted account of the facts."

WORLDWIDE HORROR.

Worldwide horror is expressed at the death of Captain Fryatt. The Dutch press is especially severe in its denunciation of a "cowardly and wicked act of hatred and revenge." The "Telegraaf" described the conduct of the Germans as a burning shame which calls for vengeance. A crowd at Rotterdam on Saturday smashed the windows of the German consulate.

GERMAN BRUTALITIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 30.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

The correspondent of the "Morning Post" who has visited wounded soldiers from Germany now in Switzerland says,—"The men will never be whole again mainly owing to their treatment after capture. It is beyond doubt that special brutalities were reserved for the British."

The correspondent recites the case of a Red Cross nurse who was about to offer cigars to a paralysed patient but learning that he was British she struck him on the mouth causing it to bleed.

ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATION IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

CHOLERA RIFE IN THE CITY.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, July 30.

A telegram from Constanza says that a thousand Moslem women made a demonstration against war in front of the Palace at Constantinople. They were dispersed by the police.

Cholera is rife in the city and at Samsun where there are thousands of refugees in the utmost misery.

The authorities have seized all males from 18 to 50 years of age and sent them to Sivas, the principal point of military concentration.

LIFE SAVING AT WITTENBERG

BRITISH SURGEONS AWARDED GOLD MEDALS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, July 30.

The Order of the St. John of Jerusalem has conferred gold medals on surgeons Major Priestley, Captain Vibal and Captain Lauder for lifesaving at Wittenberg.

SIMLA IN THE RAINS.

THE A. D. C.'S REVUE.

ABSURD RESTRICTION ON CONVALESCENTS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 27.

Since I last wrote to you our climatic conditions up here have improved immensely and convalescents are returning to their daily occupations. The chief interest of the station has been the revue written by Captains Alan Murray and Trevor, and which is now on at the Gaiety. The A. D. C. have certainly surpassed themselves this time but all the credit belongs in reality to Captain Murray whose varied musical talents will assuredly find some day their proper measure of recognition. Of course, for the last three weeks we have had little else in the way of conversation but "revue," and one or two confirmed batchelors were heard to declare, on being invited to see the performance, that as they had been "hearing" it at breakfast, lunch and dinner for the last three weeks, it was not likely that they would pay a "cowrie" however "——good" it might be. Still as part of the fund will go to charity little can be said against it, although we are in the midst of war. Of course at the last moment, that is to say after about twenty rehearsals, the sages of the Military Department suddenly discovered that performing in this revue would not be good for the health of convalescent officers who would perforce have to stay up late hours! As nearly every man in the show happened to be a soldier, this absurd interference,—after twenty rehearsals,—of the authorities threw the management into considerable confusion. I think the attitude of the martial gods towards the unfortunate wounded officer is perfectly ludicrous. Why should not the poor fellows, who have been in the perishing climate of Mesopotamia, have a little spell of harmless enjoyment before they return to the inferno on the Tigris, from which perhaps some of them are never destined to return. Of course the real humour of the whole thing is that the unfortunate victims of the veto go every night to see the show in which their appearance *ist verboten*, and, as they usually have supper with their friends after, they seldom get to bed before the early hours of the morning.

SIR JOHN MARSHALL'S LECTURE.

Sir John Marshall's lecture on prehistoric art in India was one of the finest of its kind I have ever heard, both from the point of view of interest and able and scholarly delivery His subject was "Prehistoric Art in India," and he demonstrated his arguments with very fine lantern slides. Sir John Marshall is the greatest living authority on Indian Art of the prehistoric period, and thanks to his genius and energy we owe the restoration of the Bhuddist tope at Sanchi and the excavations at Taxila, which are going to throw so much light on the early history of India, especially in so far as Zorastrian influence on Indian Civilisation is concerned. One amusing phase of the lecture was that at the last moment it was found that the voltage of Viceregal Lodge, which generates its own electricity was insufficient for Sir John's powerful lantern, but the situation was saved by Mrs. Claude Hill very kindly putting her beautiful home, "Peterhof," at the disposal of the lecturer. Another lecture of great interest, replete with humour, was that delivered by Sir Edward Maclagan on the Sikhs. Lady Chelmsford is to be congratulated on her inauguration of a little weekly intellectual exercise for the fair elite, who have certainly not displayed, prior to her Excellency's inspiration, any marked propensity for Science or Philosophy.

PATIALA'S CONVALESCENT HOME.

Lady Chelmsford, accompanied by the Maharajah of Patiala opened the other day the home for convalescent officers presented to the state by his Highness at his bungalow, Oakover. The Maharajah stayed here as the guest of his Excellency for three days. We are to have now a succession of visits from the greater Indian Princes. The Maharajah Scindhia of Gwalior, the Maharajahs of Bikanir and Jodhpur are all expected in succession in the next week or two. The first named in his usual energetic fashion was up here some weeks ago to pay his respects to the new Viceroy. We are continuing to have landslips on the railway from Kalka and consequently all mails are delayed. A few days ago this was so bad that passengers had to be detrained, a far from enviable situation for unfortunate people burdened with heavy baggage and babies, to say nothing of mud, wind and rain. We have had some cold spells of a severe nature during the last ten days and furs and fires were in vogue. Now it has started sweltering again. A wag asked the other day if the Departments up here found inspiration for their eccentricities in the weather conditions of the summer capital.

HOLIDAYS FOR WORKMEN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 30.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

The Minister of Munitions has appointed a committee to arrange workmen's holidays in relays.

AWARD FOR BRINGING DOWN A FAMOUS GERMAN AIRMAN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 30.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

Second-Lieut. Mccubbin who brought down the German airman Immelmann has been awarded the D.S.O.

LATE SIR PHEROZE-SHAH MEHTA.

CONDOLENCE MEETING OF PARSIS.

ELOQUENT TRIBUTES.

A meeting of the Parsis of Bombay convened by five of the Trustees of the Parsi Punchayat Funds in response to a requisition was held yesterday at the Albless Baug, Bombay, to do honour to the memory of the late Sir Pherozeshah Mehta. The meeting was a crowded one and was presided over by Sir Cowasji Jehangir.

After the requisition had been read, the Chairman asked Shamsul-ulma Dr. J. J. Mody to read the protest sent in against the meeting to the effect that "as a meeting of the Anjuman had already been held to do honour to the memory of the late Sir Pherozeshah, the present meeting was unnecessary and *ultra vires*." Those present objected to the protest being read out and it was consequently not read out.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The Chairman, Sir Cowasji Jehangir said:

I am thankful to you all for having given me the chair at to-day's meeting.

In response to a requisition to the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayet of about 8,200 signatures, to-day's meeting has been called to put on record the illustrious career of the late Sir Pherozeshah Mehta in the books of the Panchayet and do honour to the memory of the deceased.

A protest signed by some ladies and gentlemen was sent to the Trustees before this requisition protesting against to-day's meeting. We have also been sent a legal opinion given by the Hon. the Advocate-General and Mr. Strangman. It has appeared in the press and I am sure you must have read it. This opinion is clear and emphatic and leaves no doubt as to the points raised, so we thought it our duty to call this meeting and our only regret is that two of our co-trustees have not thought fit to join us in convening this meeting.

Much has been written and spoken about the glorious career of the late Sir Pherozeshah both in Bombay as well as in all India from the Himalayas to Cape Comorin. He was a man of such transcendent abilities that very few such examples will be found in the modern history of the Parsis.

Not only did the deceased make a name as an eminent lawyer, but in political matters, in the Legislative Councils, in the Bombay Corporation and in the University he gained his objects very successfully in spite of difficulties and failures. The secret of his success was his extraordinary abilities, his great power of rhetoric and his great skill in debate. In addition to these, he possessed on extraordinary memory which he retained to the end of his days. His memory was so powerful that he could recall things which happened years ago without reference to any record which the ordinary man cannot do without reference to books or notes to refresh his memory. By such natural gifts he triumphed over his opponents in many matters and which helped him to perform such valuable services to the city of his birth and his country, that he not only made a name for himself but threw lustre on his whole community.

SERVICES TO PARSI COMMUNITY.

Ladies and gentlemen, there are some persons who think that Sir Pherozeshah has done nothing for his community. I cannot agree with them. On many occasions he gave his valuable time,—notwithstanding his many engagements and attended to questions relating to his community whom he represented before the Government.

Under the new scheme formulated by the High Court when it was decided to elect three new Trustees, I had a talk with the late Sir Pherozeshah in England, when he gave me to understand that if he were elected a Trustee, he would be ready and willing to serve the Parsi Community. From this it is clear it cannot be said that he was indifferent to the interests of his community.

As other speakers after me are going to speak about the illustrious career of this great Parsi, I do not see the necessity of dilating further on this subject. I may only add that Sir Pherozeshah's name is well-known and familiar in every household in this country as a great patriot. Further, the rare and unique honour that was paid to him during his lifetime as well as after his death in every city of this great Empire has enhanced the name and fame of our community, and it is our duty to put on record in the books of the Anjuman the valuable services of the departed leader

"UNFORTUNATE CIRCUMSTANCES."

I crave your leave to say a few words on another subject.

You all know the unfortunate circumstances under which I was asked to take the chair at to-day's meeting.

You are also aware that the present Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Baronet, believes that he has the right to call meetings of the Parsi Anjuman on which assumption of right, the large majority of our community do not agree and unfortunately on account of this erroneous impression of his, a dispute has arisen between him and his co-trustees in the meetings of the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayet.

Before the time of the Fifth Baronet when the three Sir Jamsetjees were successively appointed chairman of the Community, these gentlemen carried on peacefully all the business of the Parsi Community in consultation with other Trustees of the Panchayet.

The present Sir Jamsetjee seems to think, as Chairman of the Anjuman he also has the right to act in the name of the community. The Anjuman never gave such a right to him or to his predecessors nor did they ever claim it. Again any thoughtful man will at once see whether it is better that the business of the Anjuman be transacted by seven Trustees or by one alone as he thinks proper.

The majority of the present Trustees believe that the Anjuman has never given such a right to Sir Jamsetjee. They further believe that such a right given to one person would be detrimental to the interests of the Community. This difference of opinion amongst the Trustees is very regrettable and prejudicial to the interests of the community in many ways and I do hope and pray that within a short time good counsel may prevail, this unfortunate difference of opinion be removed and all the business of the Anjuman be carried on unanimously and peacefully as the Trustees used to do.

If this happens, it will not only be honourable to the Trustees and to Sir Jamsetjee, but it will be beneficial to the Community and raise it in the estimation of others.

PROFOUND REGRET.

Shamsul-ulma Dastur Darab Peshotan Sanjana then moved the first resolution: "That this meeting of the Anjuman expresses its sense of profund regret at the death of the Hon. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, who rendered for well-nigh half a century valuable services to the city and the whole of the country, who rendered great services in an exemplary manner and at great personal sacrifices in matters political, educational and municipal, and who thereby enhanced the reputation of the community, which the community has just cause to be proud of. Besides, he rendered special services to the Parsi community on some important occasions. This public meeting of the Anjuman puts on record its sense of regret at the death of such an able, industrious, energetic and useful co-religionist, and its appreciation of the services rendered by him, and this meeting expresses its sincere sympathy with the widow and family of the deceased."

Shamsul-ulma Dastur Darab Sanina referred to the great powers of oratory of Sir Pherozeshah, his massive intellect, his lofty patriotism and his valuable services to his community and his country. It was a woeful day for the Parsi and other communities when this great patriot departed this life and the speaker doubted if they would be able to look upon his like even after a quarter of a century.

A BORN LEADER OF MEN.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji, seconding the resolution, referred to the born leader of men, who held his own against formidable odds, who ruled supreme in all popular institutions by virtue of his brilliant intellect and his unrivalled powers of eloquence, and who always stood up for the rights of the public. The municipality was his pet child, for whose rights Sir Pherozeshah always fought tenaciously. As an instance of this the speaker related an incident which happened at the time of his Majesty the King's visit to Bombay as Prince of Wales. Sir Pherozeshah was specially elected President of the Corporation that year, though he had already occupied that eminent position twice, so that the municipal address to his Majesty the King-Emperor could be read by the foremost citizen of Bombay. The name of the President of the Corporation, however, did not appear in the list of the distinguished persons specially invited to be present at the Apollo Bunder to receive his Majesty. Sir Pherozeshah was of course invited as an additional member of H. E. the Governor's Legislative Council but he deeply felt the omission of the name of the President of the Corporation and he boldly stood out for proper respect being shown to the Corporation with the result that Sir Stevning Edgerley, the then Chief Secretary to Government, went to Sir Pherozeshah's bungalow to express regret at the omission, and the name of the President was included among the distinguished personages specially invited.

Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetji supported the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Dastur Minocheher Jamaspashana moved the second resolution requesting the Chairman to forward the first resolution to the Trustees of the Parsi Punchayat Funds to be put on the records of the Anjuman.

Mr. Cowasji Jalbhoy Seth seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Dastur Dinshah Garda moved a resolution thanking the five Trustees of the Punchayat Funds that had called the meeting in response to the requisition.

Mr. J. J. Vimadalal, seconding the resolution, referred to the eminent services rendered by the late Sir Pherozeshah, whose name and fame had shed lustre on the community. The speaker related a conversation he had had with the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale who said that Sir Pherozeshah was the ablest of his countrymen he had known.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

A hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

ELEPHANT ISLAND.

Robert Louis Stevenson himself could not have bestowed a more ringing name upon that island of adventure where the luckless Antarctic explorers are marooned. The waters of the world are studded with islands named after living things, but the elephant can claim only one other, a romantic spot too, for it lies in Bombay Harbour and possesses cave temples. The bear, the whale, the crocodile, the snake, the tiger, and the kangaroo have each one or more islands named after them, as have the more domesticated horse, cat, cow, canary, goose, duck, hen, pigeon, and even the pig. England owns none of them: our nearest effort is the one named after ee-pig.

LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR PARTAB SINGH

Photo by "Central News."

BEING INTRODUCED BY SIR DOUGLAS HAIG TO GENERAL JOFFRE.

RAILWAY ZULOOM.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Some days ago it was reported in "The Chronicle" that one of the Hon. Secretaries of the Indian Passenger and Traffic Relief Association had started on a tour of the various stations of Gujarat and Kathiawad to ascertain the extent of railway zoolum. The idea is a good one, but the method of executing it is faulty in the extreme, because the Secretary not only notified the date on which he was to have started, but also the train by which he was to have travelled, and the whole of his programme beforehand. Such notification must have surely put on their guard the persons who oppress the third class passengers. The officials must have exercised sufficient self-control and must have taken good care to impress on the Secretary that the railway zoolum is a thing which has no existence in fact. I would like to impress on anyone who wishes really to study the situation to travel incognito, just like an ordinary third class passenger and without giving any notification whatsoever of his programme. He should also take care to see that even his fellow-passengers are ignorant of his intentions. I do not write this to belittle the Secretary's work. On the contrary I am delighted to see that the Association has taken such a practical measure. The only object with which I write this is to point out the extreme necessity for the "utmost secrecy" in watching the actions of the railway tyrants whether in Gujarat and Kathiawad or in any other part of India.—Yours, etc.,

ACCURSED THIRD CLASS.

APPRECIATION OF RAILWAY ACTION.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I beg to offer my warmest thanks to you for your kindness in having opened your columns wide for the discussion of the recent controversy on "Railway Zoolum."

The patience with which you have allowed this controversy to continue in your journal for a length of time, and the kindness that you have taken in drawing the attention of the Railway authorities in one of your leaders on the above subject is highly commendable, for it has no doubt aroused the Railway authorities from their deep slumber.

They have for the past done very little, if any, to avoid the congestion of passenger traffic, by adding additional wagons or running extra trains; but since the above controversy in the "Bombay Chronicle" there has been marked improvement on the part of the Railway authorities who are no doubt doing their *very best* to undo the evil complained of. This morning there was, at Mahim, the annual distribution of clothes to the poor and one present could see the great crowd of these people on the Mahim platform but the Railway authorities are deserving of the greatest credit for their prompt action that they kept the crowd off from getting on to the platform by means of Police supervision, allowing only employees and other business people to come in and thus avoid the overcrowding of the trains during office hours. The Railway authorities are no doubt deserving of the highest compliments in this matter and so I request you will kindly publish this letter in your next issue.

My motto has always been "give the devil his due."—Yours, etc.,

JUSTICE.

Bombay, July 28.

LETTERS OF SWINBURNE.

About a hundred and fifty letters from Swinburne to Mr. Andrew Chatto, the publisher, were sold at Sotheby's on June 29. They realised on an average nearly a guinea and a half a letter. Some of them showed how punctilious was the poet about commas, and how violent he could be in denouncing the printers: "These dogs, these hounds," he fumed, "can see nothing. The appearance of the page is disgraceful,—a chaos. Either you must change your printers, Mr. Chatto, or I must change my publishers." He could be very scathing, too, about his reviewers: "I think the world must be coming to an end," he writes "when the 'Pall Mall' and 'Spectator' unite in praising a book of mine." When a novel is dedicated to him by Samuel Tinsley he is by no means enthusiastic over the tribute, for in asking Mr. Chatto to thank him he writes, "I have no time for correspondence with strangers, complimentary or otherwise."

An important letter deals with the proposed issue of a popular English edition of "Rabelais," which the poet describes as "one of the greatest classics in the world, the work of one of the most illustrious among the mortals of any age." This letter, with another on the same subject, brought £90.

SCARCITY OF FODDER IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

GOVERNMENT ACTION.

A Government of India press communiqué says:—

In view of the scarcity of fodder in part os the Bombay Presidency the Govefrnment of India have decided that with retrospective effect from the 1st July, 1916, and until further orders, the freight of consignments of fodder (excepting fodder for the Army Department) booked from stations on the Tapti Vally Railway and on the Bombay Baroda and Central India south of Palej to Palej, or to any station in the Bombay Presidency on the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway and the Rajputana Malwa Railway north of, and including, Vasad Station, shall be recovered from the consignor or consignee at the rate of six pies for four wheeled, nine pies for six wheeled and one anna per bogie wagon per mile, and the balance of the freight charges calculated at the ordinary tariff rates shall be paid by the Government and debited to "33 Famine Relief."

MR. S. C. CHAKRAVARTI FISCHARGED AND REARRESTED.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, July 30.

Mr. Shyam Sunder Chakravarti, Assistant Editor of the "Bengalee," who had been arrested a fortnight ago in connection with the murder of Deputy Superintendent Basant Kumar Chatterjee, was discharged on the 28th and rearrested under the Defence of India Act

KARACHI FREIGHT MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

KARACHI, July 30.

The Karachi freight market shows a firmer tone and owners are asking more than shippers are able to pay. Very little business has therefore been put through during the past week.

A CORRECTION

In the Lahore message dated 24th July re the Ambala murder trial it was erroneously stated that Inspector Beaty saw some injuries, probably caused by tooth or nail, on the arm of the deceased near the wrist. It should read "on the arm of the accused.

Mr. Mallan, Sub-divisional officer, Rular is engaged in holding an enquiry into the conduct of a Naib Tehsildar, a reader of the Tehsildar court, and four Patwaris who are charged with the misappropriation of considerable sums of money amounting to over Rs. 20,000 out of the compensation awarded to the people ousted from the Siwalik Hills under the Land Acquisition Act.

INDIAN COMFORTS FOR THE TROOPS FUND.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS

The Council of the Fund gratefully acknowledge the amount of assistance received and in the course of an appeal for further funds say:—The demands on the Fund have recently grown with the advent of hot weather conditions in Mesopotamia and as a result also, the Council have reason to believe, of increasing reliance, on the part of Officers Commanding units, on the services rendered through the agency of the Fund. Accordingly if the work of the Fund is to be maintained on a constant and adequate scale, it is essential that further sustained efforts should be made to develop its resources. While the Council will be glad to receive any contributions, great or small, they earnestly trust that as many people as possible will now see their way to promise a regular monthly subscription.

Subscriptions may be sent to the Honorary Secretary, Comforts for the Troops, Snowdon, Simla, or may be remitted direct to the Bank of Bengal, Simla, for credit of the Fund under standing instructions. For those who desire it, subscription books will also be circulated monthly to residents in Simla.

CORPORATION STREET DACOITY CASE

ACCUSED SENTENCED.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, July 29.

Judgment was delivered to-day by the Special Tribunal at Alipore in the Corporation Street dacoity case in which Hardyal and Surjaprasad were charged under section 5 and 6 of the Explosives Act 120B, 412 and 195, I.P.C., Hardyal was convicted and sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment for conspiracy and fabricating false evidence and to 5 years' against the Explosives Act, the sentences to run concurrently. He was also sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment for receiving stolen property. This sentence will be served at the expiry of the others. Surjaprasad was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment for conspiracy.

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Though I am reluctant to break a lance with your correspondent, who, under the *nom de plume* of "Another Shareholder," essays to reply to my plain queries, his statements are so transparently refutable, that I cannot resist the temptation of replying to him, and I hope you will find me a corner in your paper to enable me to correct his mistakes. Your correspondent admits that coal and iron are wasting securities, but he says that the Sakchi Works cannot be so called,—but may I point out that the works will close the moment the raw materials are exhausted. Then again, he compares iron with cotton but forgets that one is a mineral while the other is the product of industry. Your correspondent then asks to name a cotton mill the agents of which charge less than 10 per cent. I am greatly indebted to "Another Shareholder" for opening up this vein of fruitful enquiry, for I have just ascertained that Messrs. Tata and Company charge only 5 per cent. on the net profits of the Empress Mills at Nagpur, the Rs. 500 shares of which are quoted to-day at Rs. 2,350 and which is one of the finest and most productive mills in India. Your correspondent next asks me to quote the names of the Iron Companies that pay more than 10 or 12 per cent. profits. May I refer him to any brokers share list, and the life of Mr. Andrew Carnegie who has made his fortune from his holdings in the Pittsburg Steel Foundry? Your correspondent next adverts to what would have been the fate of the company if Messrs. Tata had not made over to it the iron deposits. Though not proficient in casuistry, I venture to think that in that case the company would never have seen the light of day, as no investor would have risked his money on a venture circumstanced as imagined by your correspondent. The rest of your correspondent's remarks are too general to need refutation, but if they represent all that can be said on the other side, I feel more than ever convinced that Messrs. Tata's new proposal is one which should not be acceded to without protest.—Yours, etc.

A SHAREHOLDER.

WHAT IS A "YANKEE"?

"Yankee," improperly applied generally to natives of the United States, is said to be an American-Indian corruption of "English" or "Anglais," and made its first appearance in a book printed at Boston, U.S., in 1765. This designation was applied by English soldiers to New Englanders during the Revolutionary War (1775-82) and later during the Civil War (1861-5.) Thus formerly limited to the Americans belonging to the New English States, it is now used indiscriminately to denote the people of the United States generally.

"Yankee Doodle," now regarded as American and national, is really an old English air entitled "Nankey doodle," which had some derisive reference to Cromwell. The air was first printed in Arnold's opera, "Two to One," in 1784. It was introduced into America by English troops in 1775. The words were written by Dr. Schuckburgh, a surgeon in the army of Lord Amherst, during the French and Indian Wars.

The Ambala correspondent of the "Punjabee" writes that a case from Karnal in which a Circle Inspector of Police is charged with forgery and altering public records will begin here on the 31st instant in the Court of Major F. C. Nicolas, Magistrate, 1st class.

DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE MEMBER'S VIEWS.

(Associated Press.)

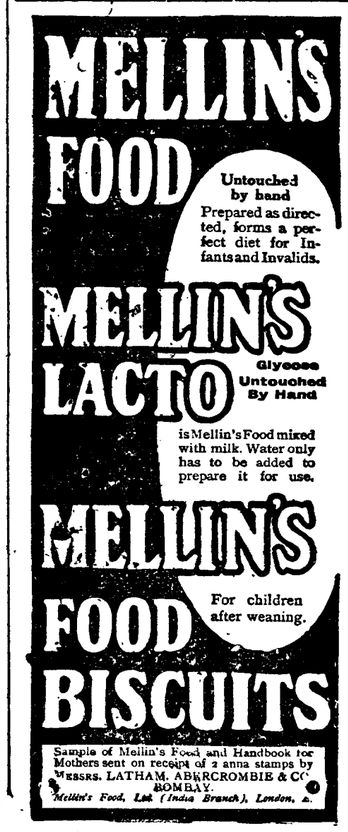
CALCUTTA, July 30.

Speaking at a recent meeting of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce presided over by Maharaja Rishikesh Laha, Sir William Meyer expressed his regret and sympathy with the investors with regard to the decline of the price of the 3½ per cent. Government securities and observed that the principle cause of decline was not the transfer of the securities of English investors here for sale for reinvestments in British Exchequer Bonds though it has done something. The transfer of such securities and retransfer of scale proceeds had not been great. There were proposals put before the Government for raising the interest of the 3½ per cent. securities to improve their position and he alluded to what he said in the last Budget speech on the subject and observed the Government would not be justified in taxing people to benefit investors in the 3½ per cent. securities by raising their rate of interest. Fluctuation in the price of all sorts of securities was of common occurrence. The decline in the market price of the 3½ per cent. securities to its present extent was unusual but he hoped things would return to their normal grooves in no distant future. Regarding the limited offers in the recent loan he observed that there was no want of ready money, but the people were rather inclined to invest in industrial ventures such as railways etc. With regard to the suggestion made of Government helping industrial development by their offering guarantee of a certain per cent. interest on the capital invested in approved industries, he observed that the Government gave such guarantee only in the cases of railways where they shared in profit also and they also buy up the concern after certain number of years. Such a policy would not apply to other industrial ventures and so it would not be practicable for Government to assist industries in the way suggested.

Sir George Barnes in the course of a long speech, said: I should like to say a word with regard to the Commission of Indian Industries which has recently been appointed, for I have very high hopes that the work of that Commission will prove most helpful to the consolidation of the existing Indian industries and will help too in the foundation of new ones. Some criticisms have been made regarding exclusion from the terms of reference of fiscal question, but I am sure the decision was a wise one. For one thing it would be impossible to combine in any one Commission of a practicable size expert knowledge regarding industries themselves and fiscal treatment of imports and exports. In the second place there is no doubt that we shall have to examine this question at a later stage in considerable detail, but it seems of little use to do this until we obtain some general idea, at any rate, of the policy which will be adopted by the British Empire generally.

THE KING'S ENGLISH.

The statement made by Mr. Herbert Samuel in the House of Commons, that a cabdriver speaking broad Yorkshire had been mistaken for an Austrian has created no little amusement, writes a correspondent in the country of broad acres. Yorkshiremen love their dialect, and rejoice when they can puzzle the Southerner with one of their more uncouth phrases. Such a sentence as "Clap t' cat dahn, or happen it'll claw thi eer aht," is absolute gibberish to the uninitiated; and who but a Yorkshireman can make head or tail of "Sam 'er 'em up, an hug 'er 'em"? These both appear sufficiently grotesque in print, but they are still more unintelligible when spoken. They simply mean, respectively, "Put the cat down, or perhaps it will scratch your eyes out," and "Pick them up for her, and carry them for her." If the suspected cabdriver gave his fare much of this sort of thing, one can hardly wonder at his being taken for an alien.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BISCUITS
Sample of Mellin's Food and Handbook for Mothers sent on receipt of 2 anna stamps by Messrs. LATHAM, ABERCROMBIE & CO. BOMBAY.
Mellin's Food, Ltd (India Branch), London, E.

MESSAGE FROM INDIA TO JAPAN.

SIR RABINDRANATH'S LECTURE IN TOKYO.

Sir Rubindranath Tugo delivered his first two lectures at the Imperial University of Tokyo on June 11, of which following summary will be found interesting reading:—

When a request comes to me to address a public meeting, I feel very great reluctance to accede to it. For the most part of my life I have cultivated writing poetry, and you know that poetic imagination is a shy bird, it builds its nest in seclusion. away from the eyes of the multitude. But when I feel that it is your kindness which makes it possible for you to offer this request to one who is a stranger to your shores, when I know that this is a graceful way of acknowledging me as your guest, then I cannot but thank you and accept your invitation.

The first thing which is uppermost in my heart is the feeling of gratitude which we all owe to you,—we whose home is in Asia. The worst form of bondage is the bondage of dejection which keeps men hopelessly chained in loss of faith in themselves. We have been repeatedly told, with some justification that Asia lives in the past,—it is like a rich mausoleum which displays all its magnificence in trying to immortalise the dead. It was said of Asia that it could never move in the path of progress, its face was so inevitably turned backwards. We accepted this accusation and came to believe it. In India, I know, a large section of our educated community, grown tired of feeling the humiliation of this hcarge against us, is trying all its resources of self-deception to turn it into a matter of boasting. But boasting is only a masked shame, it does not truly believe in itself.

When things stood still like this, adn we in Asia hypnotised ourselves into the belief that it could never by any possibility be otherwise, Japan rose from her dreams, and in giant strides left centuries of inaction behind, overtaking the present time in its foremost goal. This has broken the spell under which we lay in torpor for ages, taking it to be the normal condition of certain races living in certain geographical limits. We forgot that in Asia great kingdoms were founded, philosophy, science, arts and literatures flourished, and all the great religions of the world had their cradles. Therefore it cannot be said that there is anything inherent in the soil and climate of Asia that produces mental inactivity and atrophies the faculties which impel men to go formard. For centuries we did hold torches of civilisation in the East when the West slumbered in darkness, and that could never be the sign of sluggish mind or narrowness of vision.

Then fell the darkness of night upon all the lands of the East. The current of time seemed t ostop at once, and Asia ceased to take any new food, feeling upon itself. The stillness seemed like death, and the great voice was silenced which sent forth messages of eternal truth that have saved man's life from pollution for generations, like the ocean of air that keeps the earth sweet, ever cleansing its impurities

But life has its sleep, its period of inactivity, when it loses its movements, takes on new food, living upon its past storage. Then it grows helpless, its muscles relaxed, and it easily lends itself to be jeered at for its stupor. In the rhythm of life, pauses there must be for the renewal of life. Life in its activity is ever spending itself, burning all its fuel. This extravagance cannot go on indefinitely, but is all expenditure is stopped and all always followed by a passive stage, when adventures abandoned in favour of rest and slow recuperation

II

The tendency of mind is economical, it loves to form habits and move in grooves which save it the trouble of thinking a new at each of its steps. It tries to give permanent shapes to ideas, setting up walls around the mto protect them from the incursions of the new. To a certain extent this is necessary. For all our ideas must be given their opportunities to prove themselves and they must be secured from all interruptions. All the old civilisations of the world have slowly built up their idea forms,—their social ideals, state ideals, religous ideals,—these being their solution of life's problems taking definite shapes. These are permanent contributions to human culture, they will have to betested over and over again in new circumstances, they will be given up and forgotten, but will then sprout up again from under their obscurity, showing unexpected vital strength

Yet ideals once formed make the mind lazy. It becomes afraid to risk its acquisitions in fresh adventures. It tries completely to enjoy security but shutting up its belongings behind fortifications of habits But this is really shuttingg oneself up from the fullest enjoyment of one's own possessions. It is miserlines. The living ideals must not loose touch wit hthe growing and changing life. Their real freedom is not within the boundaries of secruity, but in the highroad of adventures full of the risk of new experiences.

One morning the whole world looked up in surprise, when Japan broke through her walls of old habits in a night and came out triumphant. It was done in such an incredibly short time, that it seemed like a change of dress and not like the slow building up of a new structure. She showed the confident strength of maturity and the freshness and infinite potentiality of new life at the same moment. The fear was entertained that it was a mere freak of history, a child's game of Time, the blowing up of a soap bubble, perfect in its rondeau and colouring, hollow in its heart and without substance. But Japan has proved conclusively that this sudden revealment of her power is not a short-lived wonder, a chance product of time and tide, thrown up from the depth of obscurity to be swept away the next moment into the sea of oblivion.

The truth is that Japan is old and new at the same time. She has her legacy of ancient culture from the East,—the culture that enjoins man to look for his true wealth and power in his inner soul, the culture that gives self-possession in the face of loss and danger, self-sacrifice without counting the cost or hoping for gain, defiance of death, acceptance of countless social obligations that we owe to man as a social being,—the culture that has given us the vision of the infinite in all finite things, through which we have come to realise that the universe is living with a life and permeated with a soul, that it is not a huge machine which had been turned out by a demon of accidence or fashioned by a teleological God who lives in a faraway heaven. In a word modern Japan has come out of the immemorial East like a lotus blossoming in an easy grace, all the while keeping its firm hold upon the profound depth from which it has sprung.

And Japan, the child of the Ancient East, has also fearlessly claimed all the gifts of the modern age for herself. She has shewn her bold spirit in breaking through the confinements of habits, useless accumulations of the lazy mind, seeking safety in its thrift and its lock and keys. Thus she has come in contact with the living time and has accepted with an amazing eagerness and aptitude the responsibilities of modern civilisation.

This it is which has given heart to the rest of Asia. We have seen that the life and the strength are there in us, only the dead crust has to be removed; that we must nakedly take our plunge into the youth-giving stream of the time-flood. We have seen that taking shelter in the dead is death itself, and only taking all the risk of life to the fullest extent living.

Japan has taught us that we must learn the watchword of the age, in which we live, and answer has to be given to the sentinel of time, if we must escape annihilation. Japan has sent forth her word over Asia, that the old seed has the life germ in it, only it has to be planted in the soil of the new age.

I, for myself, cannot believe that Japan has become what she is by imitating the West. We cannot imitate life, we cannot stimulate strength for long, nay, what is more, imitation is a source of weakness. For it pampers our true nature, it is always in our way. It is like dressing our skeleton with another man's skin, giving rise to eternal feuds between the skin and the bones at every movement.

The real truth is that science is not man's nature, it is more knowledge and training. By knowing the laws of the material universe you do not change your deeper humanity. You can borrow knowledge from others, but you cannot borrow temperament.

But in the first incertitude of new knowledge we not only try to learn but we try to imitate. That is to say, with the science that we acquire we try the impossible feat of acquiring the teacher of science himself, who is the product of a history not our own. But in that vain attempt we merely copy his manners and mannerisms, those outer forms which are expressions of his historical identity, having their true meaning only with regard to himself. Of course, there are forms which not merely personal but universal, not historical but scientific, and these can be and have been borrowed by one nation from the other with great advantage.

ON BRITISH WESTERN FRONT.

Photo by "Central News."

A HEAVY GUN IN ACTION.

THE KING AND DOMINION DAY.

Photo by "Central News."

THE KING REVIEWING THE CANADIAN TROOPS AT ALDERSHOT. THE PHOTO SHOWS INFANRTY PASSING THE KING AND GENERAL FRENCH.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 29.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. F. Wood of Messrs. Parry and Co., Madras, becomes member of the Indian Tea Cess Committee *vice* Mr. Armstrong.

Mr. J. J. F. Rodrigues is confirmed in the appointment of Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta, on a pay of Rs. 1,000 to 1,200. Mr. C. G. H. Hogg, Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, is permitted to retire from the service of Government.

The following promotions and appointments are sanctioned consequent on the death on the 14th April, 1916, of Mr. H. C. Sheridan, officiating Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, and the retirement of Mr. Hogg:—Mr. G. W. Schoneman, officiating Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, and Deputy Director-General of the Post Office, to be confirmed in that grade from the 13th April, 1916, and to officiate in the 2nd grade from the 13th April, 1916, to the 29th May, 1916, inclusive; Mr. H. S. H. Pilkington, M.V.O., officiating Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, to be confirmed in that grade from the 9th July 1910; Mr. M. P. C. Byrne, Deputy Postmaster-General, 1st grade, and officiating Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, to be appointed Postmaster-General, 4th grade, Bihar and Orissa, from the 15th April, 1916, and to continue to officiate in the 3rd grade until further orders. Mr. J. Monteath, I.C.S., to officiate as Postmaster-General, 4th grade, Madras, from the 17th June, 1916, to the 8th July, 1916, inclusive, and to be substantive pro. tempore in that appointment from the 9th July, 1916, until further orders; Mr. C. W. Sowerby-Coo, Deputy Postmaster-General, Traffic, Madras, to officiate as Postmaster-General, 4th grade, Madras, from the 16th April, 1916, to the 16th June, 1916, inclusive; Mr. F. J. Baker, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 1st grade, and officiating Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, and Inspector, General Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Western Circle, to be confirmed in the latter appointment from the 15th April, 1916; Mr. L. L. Rau, Assistant Postmaster-General, Telegraph, Traffic, is appointed temporarily in the 3rd grade of the first division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Deputy Postmaster-General (Telegraph Traffic), Madras Circle, from the 16th April, 1916, to the 16th June, 1916, *vice* Mr. C. W. Sowerby-Coo, appointed to officiate as Postmaster-General, Madras Circle.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Major D. O'Sullivan, Moulmein Volunteer Rifles has been granted Volunteer Officer's decoration.

Major-General W. B. James to be temporary Quarter-Master-General in India.

Surgeon-General T. G. O'Donnell, I.C.S., to be temporary Director, Medical Services.

The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of officers:—

Infantry Branch:—To be Captain:—P. W. Mabbett. To be Second-Lieutenants, F. Sterling and J. B. Russell.

The undermentioned General Officers who were promoted to their present rank for distinguished service in the field are absorbed into the establishment of Major-General of the Indian Army in existing vacancies under the provisions of paragraph 319/D, Army Regulations India, Volume 2:—Major-General Sir M. J. Tighe, Indian Army, Major-General W. S. Delamain, Indian Army Lt.-Col. F. Deb Young promoted Colonel and Bt.-Lt. Col. H F. Fooke, 32nd Sikhs, Majors A. J. Strange, 6th Gurkhas, and R. St. Clair Battine. 21st Cavalry, and Bt.-Col. W. F. Knox. 58th Rifles, promoted Lt.-Col.

The services of Temporary Lieutenant G. L. Batra. I.M.S., are dispensed with. Temporary Lieutenant M. M. Cowasjee. I.M.S., resigns the service. Temporary Lieutenant Saldanah, I.M.S., resigns the service.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Commander G. H. Finnis, is granted extension of leave till 28th September.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. R. C. Milward on reversion from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers officiates as Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, Tenasserim.

SIR THOMAS HOLLAND AT MADRAS.

OUTLINE OF INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION'S WORK.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, July 29.

Speaking this afternoon at the Southern India Chamber of Commerce Sir Thomas Holland, after reviewing some of the aspects of commerce of the presidency dealt with the scope of the Commission's work, and gave an impression of his preliminary tour. India had the means of obtaining all necessary expert labour for any industry to which the country was suited. Means should be devised for making large capital lying idle available for the development of industries. He assured the merchants now engaged in the import of foreign goods, or export of raw materials, that the growth of local industrialism meant increased wealth which in turn must lead to the growth of imports and exports though the articles dealt with would be different. The country needed more elementary and industrial education leading to the creation of an intelligent industrial class. An increase of research work led to the industries being created even under unfavourable conditions in Europe. For instance, sugar though the tropical industry was imported by India from Germany and Austria.

ON PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

Though the fiscal question, said Sir Thomas, lay outside the scope of the Commission, so long as the industries throve without artificial assistance he did not see why many people insisted on being given the medicine of protection. The Indian fiscal questions would be taken up when the fiscal policy of the Empire was considered. It would be a bad policy to extend the energy in creating protective tariffs until they had something to protect. He concluded indicating the lines on which the Commission proposed to carry on its work.

Are you Worried about Baby?

HOW to feed Baby is often a great worry to mothers who are unable to nurse their babies themselves. Ordinary cow's milk—however prepared at home—is not a suitable substitute for the mother's milk. It is acid in reaction, contains harmful germs and forms dense curds in the stomach that cannot be digested. Decide to use the 'Allenburys' Foods which are the only series of Foods scientifically adapted to the growing requirements of the child. You will be delighted when you see how well your baby thrives on this Method of Infant Feeding. The 'Allenburys' Foods are free from all dangerous organisms; they are portable, being in powder form and in sealed packages. The Milk Foods Nos. 1. and 2 require the addition of hot water only to prepare them for use.

A PURE, COMPLETE AND PROGRESSIVE DIETARY.

Allenburys Foods

MILK FOOD No.1. MILK FOOD No.2. MALTED FOOD No.3.

From birth to 3 months From 3 to 6 months From 6 months upwards

Unsolicited Testimony.

A Doctor writes: Calcutta.

Dear Sirs,—A motherless infant in my charge, who has been reared from birth on your sizes of Foods, is doing well. He is at present over a year and a half old, and though he has been weaned, yet your Food No. 3 is a major part of his daily diet.

I enclose herewith a photo of the said infant, and I shall try in my next to send particulars about, and a photo of, another motherless baby, in a family I know of, who is being brought up, at my instance, on your milk foods. I am, Dear Sirs, yours faithfully,

(Dr.) S. N. B.

A Nurse writes: Colombo.

Dear Sir,—I consider it (the 'Allenburys') a most excellent food, and have always found it agree with the Mother's milk. One baby was born with ulcerated bowels, and the ulcers perforated the bladder. However, your food was the means of saving his life. Another baby weighing four pounds, was saved by means of 'Allenburys' food. They are both fine children now. Yours truly,

(Nurse) E. S.

A Mother writes: Calcutta.

Dear Sir,—I have one little girl, 4 years old, whom I brought up on your milk foods, and I am now giving it to my second (9 weeks old.) I have found it splendid for my little ones. I am so glad, because I have heard many mothers out here say it is difficult to get a food to suit their children.

The 'Allenburys' Foods are made under special processes by machinery, and are entirely untouched by hand.

Write for free book "Infant Feeding and Management" 64 pages of valuable information for every mother.

Allen & Hanburys Ltd., London, England.

A.D. 1715. Established 200 Years. A.D. 1915.

The Signature.

To distinguish the *original and genuine Worcestershire Sauce* from the many imitations, see that the signature of **LEA & PERRINS** appears in *White* across the *Red* label on every bottle.

No other sauce has such an exquisitely delicate flavour, or such a reputation among discriminating people in every part of the world.

Lea & Perrins

DRINK THE BEST DRINK

HUNTLY BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY.

AGD, PURE, MILD AND GOOD

INSIST UPON HAVING THE SAME.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTE

TO BE HAD OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT DEALERS

The Soap for India.

Good for PRICKLY HEAT

Wards off INSECT BITES,

and there is nothing more refreshing than a bath with

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

Proprietors; WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.

To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from:—

KATRAK & Co.,

KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE!

AT THE BOMBAY PERFUMERY MART.

Each and Every Article is Fresh and New at reduced rates till 31st August.

PERFUMES.

	Price per each. Rs. as.
Atkinson White Rose and assorted 1 oz.	1 2
" " " " 2 oz.	2 0
" " " " 4 oz.	3 12
" " " " 8 oz.	7 0
" " Superior small	2 0
" " " medium	3 0
" " " large	4 4
" Poinsetta " small	2 0
" " " large	3 4
" Pandora "	2 4
1½ oz Jass, flowers Mohini etc.	1 12
" Assorted Perfumes each in fancy box	0 12
" Fleur de Rose, Jasamine	9 0
" Perfume Art of Season	2 8
" Rambling Roses 1 oz	2 0
" Californian Poppy, small	1 4
" " " large	2 4
Grosmith Phulnahana, hasunahana	1 5
" Shemelnessim, Wana Rani	1 6
Gosnells favourite "My Lady Perfume"	5 0
" Cherry Rose, Blossom, Famora	1 2
" Society Perfume	2 4
Courvoisier's Violto (otto Violets) small	1 8
" " " medium	2 4
" " " large	3 0
H. Bronnley Omar Khyam Large	4 8
Lubin Jassmine, white Rose, 1 oz	1 12
" " " 2 oz.	2 8
" " " 4 oz	4 4
" Royal White Rose cutglass bottle	5 8
" Enigma (best quality)	9 0
Zenobia Assorted small	1 4
" " medium	1 12
" " large	2 8
" Lily of the Valley, small	1 12
Mekka Boquet	1 4
Bul-Bul Perfume by Pinaud	2 4
" Superior cutglass bottle	4 0
Colgates Cashmere Boquet, La France, 1 oz	1 2
" " " 2 oz	1 14
" " " " 4 oz.	3 8
" La France Rose 8 oz.	6 8
" Cashmere Boquet, La France sueprior, stopper with Patent metal top. 1 oz	1 8
" Cashmere boquet, La France sup. Stopper with Patent metal top. 2 oz	2 8
" Eclat (superior & lasting) 1 oz	2 0
" " " " 2 oz	3 8
" " " " 4 oz	6 8
Rigaud "Gulestan Boquet"	2 8
" White Rose Jasamine	2 0
" Perfume of the season	2 8
Crown's Jasmindel Pais, Rose Printaniere	3 12
" Rosia Jasminia, Violisia, cutglass	4 8
" Iroma Perfume Small	0 14
" " Large	1 10
" Couronned'or	4 8
" Crab-apple blossom small	1 6
" " Large	2 4
" "Flag" Series cutglass bottle assorted	3 0
Roger and Gallet Violette de Parme	2 4
" " Indian-hay	2 8
" " Rose Mare' chal Neil	2 8
Mulhens Violette de Parme	1 4
Erasmic La reine de Egypt Small	1 8
" " " Medium	2 12
" " " Large	5 8
" Perfume stand of 6 Bottles	5 8
Piver's. Pompeia, Azuris, etc.,	2 8
Deletrize Boquet 2 oz	2 0
Assorted Perfumes, Slightly Stained labels by different Makers (viz) Calgates, Stearn' etc.,	1 4

Soaps.

	Price per Box. Rs. as.
Pears Soap	0 14
Vinolia Otto	1 6
" White Rose	0 11
" Royal Cream Soap	0 12
Gosnells Cherry Rose, Blossom, Famora	0 14
Milk & Sulpher "Albion" (quite fresh)	0 12
Cuticura Soap	1 15
Bul-Bul Violette, Eau de cologne	0 10
Wrights Coal Tar Soap	0 11
Velvet Skin Soap	0 8
Plantol Soap	1 0
Sweet Pea Blossom (Loubet Freres)	1 0
Pinaud's Violette, Lilly, Rose Sandal etc	1 8
Erasmic "Peerless" Herb	0 12
" Glycerine bars Rose	0 11
" Bul-Bul Bath Tablets large box of ½ doz cakes	2 0
" Guleetan Soap 1 doz cakes	1 0
" Gulab Soap 1 doz assorted	0 9
" Toilet Soap of 1doz cakes	1 1
" Glycerine Soap	0 9
Butterfly Soap assorted	0 7
Pears wash-balls No. 1	1 8
" No. 2	2 4
" Otto " No. 3	4 0
Sunlight Soap	0 11
Atkinsons assorted Superior quality	0 14
" Poinsetta per cake	1 0
Calvert Medical Soap 20 p.c. per cake	0 9½
" Carbolio No. 5 per doz cakes	0 13
Rimmel Brown Windsor " "	0 15
Victoria Soap Rose and assorted " "	1 4
Assorted Bouquet Soap " "	1 4
Lalaby Rose & assorted " "	1 4
Diamond Turkish Bath " "	1 3
Calgate Turkish Bath " "	1 5
" Cashmere Boquet Soap	1 12
" Cold Cream Soap	0 14
Gossages Empress Pale Bar each	0 4½
Maypole Soap per Tab	0 6
Prime Rose bar per each	0 14
Naldires Dog Soap large cake	1 0
" " small cake	0 6
H. Bronnleys Lilly Valley Soap	1 4
Sharp Bros. White Rose and Cucumber Soap 1 doz cakes	2 0
Petal Dust Soap per box	1 4
Umbrella Soap large box	0 10
Cleaner's Patent Terebene	0 14

Shaving Sticks and Creams.

	Rs. as.
Pears Shaving Stick	0 8
Erasmic Shaving Stick in Nickel Tube	0 8
William's Shaving Stick	0 8
Penauds Moss cream Stick	0 12
" almond cream in pot	1 2
Roger and Gallet almond cream	1 4
Pivers shaving stick superior	0 12
Kropp "	0 8
Johnson's shaving cream in tube	0 10
Kropp Razor Paste	0 6
Shaving Brushes small	0 12
" " medium	1 0
" " large	1 4

Toilet Preparation

	Rs. as.
Creme' Simon small jar	0 12
" " medium "	1 8
" " large "	2 8
Hazaline Snow bottle	0 10
" " cream	0 10
Icilma cream bottle	0 11
Oatine cream small	0 12
" large	1 6
Oatmeal cream	0 10
Vinolia cream small	0 9
" large	0 14
Milk of Roses Bristow's	0 12
" Bul-Bul	0 8
Pinauds Beauty-Viva in bottle	1 4
Bridal Boquet Bloom	1 12
Bithams Lait Larola medium	0 15
" large	2 4
" Glycerine & Cucumber	0 15
Bul-Bul Eau de Roses	0 8
" Layander Smelling Salt	0 8
" Lanoline Cream	0 8
" Briliantine	0 8

Brilliantine, Cosmatiques and Pomades etc.

Atkinson Briliantine Cristalized	1 4
Pivers " "	1 8
John Gosnell " "	0 12
Atkinsons Briliantine Liqude	0 10
Roger & Gallet " "	0 12
Piuands " " small	0 12
" " " large	1 4
Trueffit " " small	1 10
Roger & Gallet Cosmatique monstre	1 4
" " " medium	0 12
" " " small	0 9
Atkinson " Metal case monstre	1 0
Bul-Bul " Nickle	0 14
Violetta " Metal "	0 12
" " Paper "	0 10
Pivers Cosmatique Assorted Sup	1 0
Pinaud Briliantine Cosmatique Monstre	1 4
Colgates cosmatiques	0 4
Bul-Bul Pomade	0 8
Piver's "	0 8
Atkinson Pomade Hongroise tube	0 5
Pinaud " " "	0 5
" " " bottle	0 7
" " " large	1 0
Edwards Harlene small	0 12
" " medium	1 14
" " large	3 8
" " sample size	0 4
Koko for the Hair Small	0 12
" " " medium	1 10
" " " large	3 8

Hair Lotions and Oils etc.

Atkinson Eau de quinine small	1 4
" " " medium	2 8
" " " ½ littre	4 12
Roger and Gallet " small	1 4
" " Medium	2 8
Ed. Pinaud " small	1 6
E. D. Pinaud " medium	2 12
Crown's quinine and Lotions small	1 4
" " medium	2 8
Roger and Gallet quinine with oil	1 0
Atkinson Lotion Tonic Moussediane	2 12
" " Californian Poppy	2 0
" " Rambling Roses	2 0
" " Ve'ge'table assorted	1 12
" " Poinsetta	3 0
" " White Rose Joss flower	2 4
" " Melati	2 0
Piver " Pompeia Azuria etc.	2 8
Roger and Gallet Pompeia Indian—Hay	3 0
Rigaud Bul-Bul	2 0
Wolfs Ice Hair Wash (cooling)	1 4
Pinaude Violette de France cutglass	4 8
Lime Juice and Glycerine small	0 6
" " medium	0 8
" " large	0 10
Rigaud gulestan Hair Oil	1 0
Gosnells Hair Tonic Oil	0 8
Atkinson "Bull-Bull" Hair oil	0 10
" Vegetable "	0 14
" Tonic Hair oil large	1 14
Roger and Gallet superfine Oil	1 4
Kaminia Hair Oil	0 13
Dakin Hair Douche large	1 4
Vitaline Hair Tonic	2 8
" " small	1 4
Cleavers' Bay rums	0 14

Tooth Powders and Tooth Brushes.

	Price per each. Rs. as.
Colgate Dental Powder small	0 6
" " large	0 10
Calverts Tooth Powder small	0 4
Calverts Tooth Power large	0 15
Calox " "	0 10
Irex " " fancy box	0 10
Colgates Dental-Cream	0 8
Euthymol Tooth Paste	0 10
Kolynos " "	0 12
Pebecco " "	0 11
Dr. Pierrey's Dentifrice bot. small	1 4
Dr. Pierrey's Dentirrice bot. medium	2 0
" " large	3 8
Bristow Tooth Brush, No. 4½	0 5
" " " No. 3½	0 8
" " " No. 2½	0 8
Assorted Badger Hair	0 10
Rubber Tooth Brushes, red and white	0 14
Baby's Tooth Brushes, ordinary	0 3
" " superior	0
Goat Hair " " soft	0 12
Goat Hair Tooth Brushes, Baby's	0 8
Hygenic " " superior	0 8

Face and Talcum Powders.

Atkinsons Paudre de Beaute assor	1
" Poinsetta Powder	1
" Rambling Roses	1
Paudre, Simon assorted	1
Java Powder	0
Pinaud's "Bul-Bul" Powder assorted	0
Gosnell's "Gulestan" Powder assorted	0 6
" Cherry Rose, blossom Famora	0
Vinolia Powder Tin	0
Pears Fuller's earth Powder	0
R. and G. Violette de Parme assorted	1
" Powder Packet	0
Napolion Price Powder Packet	0
Yardley Powders tin assorted	0
Erasmic Powders tin assorted	0 5
Rose blos Powder (with Puff) tin.	0 10
Rigaud Rose " "	0 8
Rigaud Violette Powder (with Puff) tin.	0
Bul-Bul Talcum Powder assorted	0
Calgates " " "	0 6
Mennen's " " "	0 8
Atkinson " " Eonia	0
Johnson Baby Powder	0

Ean de Colognes.

	Rs. a.
Atkinson Aromatic sprinkler 4 oz.	1 4
" No. 24 Extra superior 2 oz.	0 14
" " " 4 oz.	1 8
" " " 8 oz.	2 12
" " " 18 oz.	5 8
" " " 36 oz.	10 0
" " " 72 oz.	19 0
" " " Wickered	2 8
Piver Stopper 5 oz.	1 8
" Sprinkler 11 No. 5 oz.	1 8
" " 11 No. 10 oz.	2 12
" " 11 No. 18 oz.	5 0
" Superior 5 oz.	1 8
" " 10 oz.	2 12
" " 18 oz.	4 12
" " 36 oz.	9 0
Grosmith's Wicker bottle 2½ oz.	1 0
" " " 5 oz.	1 12
" " " 9 oz.	3 0
" " " 18 oz.	6 0
Gosnell's Aromatic 4 oz.	1 0
" Society Cologne 4 oz.	1 8
" " " 9 oz. st.	3 0
" " " 18 oz. st.	5 8
Wolf's original 4 oz.	1 4
John Maria Sprinkler 4 oz.	1 4
" " No. 11 4 oz.	1 0
" " No. 54 4 oz.	1 4
" " No. 54 8 oz.	2 8
" Wickered bottle	2 0
Mulhen's "Electric" Cologne 4 oz.	1 6
Price Cologne 4 oz.	1 12
Signature brand (German)	0 10
"Frozocologne" solid Eau de Cologne	1 6
Hazaihurct Cologne 4 oz.	1 0
Vinolia Cologne 16 oz.	4 0

Lavender Waters.

	Sale price. Rs. as.
Atkinson Eonia 4 oz.	1 4
" " 8 oz.	2 8
Piver Mitcham Stopper 5 oz.	1 8
" " 36 oz.	10 0
Roger Gallet Patent sprinkler 6 o	2 0
" " 8 oz.	2 8
Rimmel Sprinkler small	1 10
" large	2 12
" Stopper 13 oz.	4 8
Rigaud "Triple" 4 oz.	1 0
Pinaud Stopper 9 oz.	2 12
" Arcadian 8 oz.	2 4
" "Treble" 14 oz.	5
Kananga Water small	0 10
" " medium	1 0
" " large	1 14

Huntly and Palmers Biscuits.

Petit-Beurre 1 lb. tin	1 3
Household "	1 0
Family "	1 0
Gem "	1 0
Gingernuts "	1 8
Richmixed "	1 10
Marie "	1 6
Nice "	1 6
Household in fancy hand-bag	2 0
Petit-Beurre 2 lb tin	1 11
Family "	1 6
Household "	1 6
Gingernuts "	2 4
Richmixed "	2 8
Dinner "	1 8
Marie "	1 13
Milk "	1 6
Combination "	1 8
Coronation "	2 3
Wheatmeal "	2 7
Thin Arrowroot "	1 14
Good Luck "	1 12
Gem "	1 5
Nice "	1 14
Tea "	1 6
Fancy Rusks "	1 6
British Rusks "	1 6
Fruit "	1 14
Favorite "	2 4
Breakfast "	1 6
Thin Lunch "	1 8
Puff cracknell "	1 6
Albert "	1 14
Sugar Wafers small tin	1 3
Vanila, Raspberry, Rose, Coffee, Choklate, Strawberry	1 3
Nice ½ lb. packet net each	0 7
Maria " " "	0 8
Family " " "	0 6
Petit-Beurre " "	0 7
Coronation	0 8
Favorite	0 9
Combination	0 7

Peek-Frean's Biscuits.

	Rs. as.
Golden-Puff 2 lb. tin	1 3
" ½ lb. packet	0 7
Pat-a-Cake ½ lb. packet	0 7
Jacob Cream Cracker 2 lb. tin.	1 3
" Butter Puff "	1 4
" Variety "	1 14
" Lemon-Puff "	2 0
Jacab Butter-Cream 2 lb.	2 0
" Five O'clock Tea	2 0
" Afternoon Tea	2 0

Provision and Oilmans Stores.

	Sale price. Rs. as.
Caraway Seed (Fine Dutch) 1 lb.	1 8
Morton Eagle Salmon 1 lb.	0 13
" " ½ lb.	0 9
Morton Sardine small	0 4
" " largest	0 9
" Oxford Sausages small	1 4
" " large	1 12
" Pic-nic Ox. Tongue	2 14
" Oat meal 2 lb.	0 13
" Good Pearl Barley large	0 11
" Arrowroot 1 lb.	0 8
" Putna Rice 2 lb.	1 0
" 7 lb.	3 0
" Good Pearl Barley 7 lb.	2 8
Baking Powder ½ lb.	0 6
" " 1 lb.	0 10
" Black pepper ground ½ lb. Bot.	0 5
" White Pepper "	0 8
" Bird Seed mixed 1 lb.	0 6
" Mixed Candid Pills 7 lb.	4 4
" Table Salt 1 lb. packet	0 2
" Pickles (mixed) assorted	0 10
" Spanish Olive ½ lb. Bot.	0 7
" French Olive "	0 9
" Vinegar pint bottle	0 8
" Salade Oil 2 oz. bottle	0 4
" " 4 oz. bottle	0 6
" " 5 oz. bottle	0 7
" " 10 oz. bottle	0 11
" Castor Oil 2 oz. bottle	0 4
" " 4 oz. bottle	0 5
" " 5 oz. bottle	0 6
" " 10 oz. bottle	0 10
" Pure Almond Oil 1 oz.	0 6
" " 2 oz.	0 8
" Tartaric Acid 1 lb. bottle	3 0
" Citric "	4 0
" Bi-carbonate of Soda 1 lb.	0 8
" Epsom Salt 7 lb. box	2 8
" Glycerine Pure 5 oz.	0 10
" Bottled Fruits assorted	0 14
" Jam assorted 1 lb.	0 7
" Jam Marmalade and Household 7 lb tin	2 8
" Confectionery 7 lb. tin	3 0
" Extra Strong 7 lb.	4 6
" Syrup Cherry, Rose, Lemon, Almond, Strawberry etc.	0 12
" Chopped sugar 4 lb. tin	2 8
" " 7 lb. tin	4 0
" Herrings in Tomato Sauce	0 14
Cross and Blackwells Ess. Vanilla	0 2
" Ess. Coffee small	0 8
" " " large	0 14
" Jam assorted 1 lb. tin	0 8
" " Rasp, Straw, Apricot 1 lb. tin	0 11
" Marmalade and Household 7 lbs.	2 12
" Jam Assorted 1 lb. bottle	0 11
" Jam Rasp. Strawberry, Apricot	0 12

	Rs. a.
" Marmalade 1 lb. bottle	0 10
" Luca Oil Small	0 10
" " large	1 2
" Oxford sausages small	1 6
" " large	2 4
" Bologna sausages small	1 4
Cross & Blackwell Malt Vinegar	0 11
American Monogram Pink Salmon	0
" " Red Salmon	0
" Asparagus 1 lb.	0 12
" " 2 lb.	1 2
Chivers " 2 lb.	1 4
" Jam Assorted 1 lb. tin	0
" " 1 lb. bottle	0 12
" Lemon Cure bottle	0 14
Lemco 2 oz. Pat	1 0
Bovril 2 oz. bottle	0 14
French Macaroni 1 lb. Packet	0 7
" Vermicelle 1 lb. Packet	0 7
Quaker Oats 2 lbs. tin	0 10
Sauce Holbrook, small	0 6
" " large	0 9
" " extra large	1 2
" Lea & Perrins', small	0 13
" " large	1 8
" Johnston Baird, small	0 5
Vinegar Halbrook	0 9
William Clark Plums 2 lbs bottle	2 2
" " 7 lbs tin	7 0
Van Houten's Cocoa, small	0 9
" " large	1 2
Cadbury's Cocoa, small	0 9
" " large	1 0
" Vanilla Chokolate 3 lbs	3 9
" Almond " ¼ lb	0 14
" Selected " ¼ lb	0 14
" Tropical " ¼ lb	0 14
" King George ¼ lb.	1 4
Symington French Coffee ½ lb tin	0 4
" " " ¼ lb tin	0 6
Brand Essence of Chicken	1 10
" Essence of Mutton	1 6
French Green Peas 1 lb tin	0 8
Allenbury Food No. 1 and 2	1 5
" " No. 3	0 13
" Castor Oil 2 oz	0 3
" " ¼ oz	0 12
" " 8 oz	1 4
" Byno Phosphites	2 4
" " Hypophosphites	2 4
" " Glycerophasph	2 4
" Bynin Amara	2 4
" Bynol Jar	1 9
" Feeder	1 0
" Nipple	0 4
" Valve	0 3
Cobra Boot Polish, small tin	0 3
" " " medium	0 4
" " large	0 5
" " Cream in bottle	0 6
" Polishing Out fiet	0 14
" White cleaner large	0 12
" " " small	0 8
Nugget Boot Polish tin	0 3
" " " bottle	0 5
Pickerings Blanco cake	0 1½
" " khaki	0 2
" " in tin	0 6
Bromo Paper	0 14
Maw's Feeding bottle	0 12
Mother "	0 8
Powder Puff. small	0 3
" " medium	0 5
" " large	0 6
" " extra	0 12
"Cremex" Shampoo Powder	0 12
Belmontine Hair Cosmatique	1 4
Oakey Knife Polish	0 5
School sponge small	0 3
Household sponge medium	0 6
" " large	0 12
" " extra large	1 8
" Motor cleaner	2 12
Lysol (British) medium	0 12
" " large	1 6
Depilatary powder (Bul-Bul)	1 0
Calvert soft soap 2 lb jar	0 14
Daymar Boot Polish ½ lb.	0 6
" " ¼ "	0 3
Colman's Starch	0 5
Clemenst Cornflour 1 lb.	0 7

	Sale price. Rs. as.
Brown Polsons Cornflour	0 8
Paisley flour large tin	0 9
Chiswick Sadal soap large	0 7
Candles "Prices" Belmont 16 oz. Packet	0 9
" " " 12 oz. Packet	0 7

Patent Medicines.

Grimault Syrup	1 6
" Sarsaparilla	2 0
" Siggarett Kenabes Indica	2 0
" Stromonium	1 0
Dusart Syrup	2 2
Morol Clepitos	2 0
" Criocote	2 6
Holloways Pills	0 12
" Ointment	0 12
Kutnow's Powder	1 14
Keating's Powder Small	0 4
" " medium	0 7
" " large	0 12
Kepler Solution	1 6
" Malt Extract & Hypophosphites	1 12
" Iron Iodide	1 14
De Jonghe Codliver Oil	1 13
Burrough's Quinine Tabloid (s. c.) 1 gr. of 100	1 2
" " 2 gr. of 100	1 12
" " Hydrochlor 2 gr.	2 8
" " 3 gr.	3 8
" " 4 gr.	4 8
Dakins Ague Mixture	0 12
Battliwalla " "	0 12
Jahano " "	0 7
Oriental Balm	0 12
Zambuk small	0 13
" large	1 12
Elliman's Embrocation small	0 12
" " large	1 0
Dakin Ers. Peppermint	0 10
" " Ginger	0 10
French Ers. Ginger & Peppermint	0 10
Menthol Mawe small	0 3
" " large	0 5
Hydrogen Peroxide 1 lb. bottle	2 0
Paincreatic Emulsion	1 6
Stearns Headache cure	0 7
Virol small	0 11
" medium	1 4
" large	2 2
Hevlet Oil scent flavour ½ lb.	3 12
" Meat Bismuth Pepsince ½ lb.	5 12
Morton Tartric Acid 1 lb.	3 0
" " " cristle 1 lb.	3 4
Steadmens Soothing Powder	0 10
Churchill Syrup	2 12
Aletric Cordial	3 9
Owbridges Lung Tonic	0 11
Sanatogen Flavour or Plain	3 3
Albulactin small	1 12
Formamint tab	1 2
Phospherine (liquid) small	0 15
" medium	1 13
" large	2 12
Analex (Laxative fruit)	0 10
Aspirin Tab. 5 gr. cartwright	2 0
Quinine Pills Mckerson 1 gr	1 1
" " 2 gr	1 9
Dakin Syrup Lime	0 12
" Hair dye (two Solution)	0 12
Gripewater bottle	0 12
Harlick Malted Milk large	1 12
Karley's Pills No. 9, 17,34	1 12
" Pargin	0 11

A VISIT CORDIALLY INVITED. UP COUNTRY ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY BY

V. P. P. PRICES SUBJECT TO FLUCTUATIONS.

TEL. ADDRESS "PERFUMART."

47, HORNBY ROAD, CENTURY BUILDING, FORT.

CASUALTY LIST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 24.

The following casualties are announced:—

WOUNDED.

Lieut-Colonel W J B Tweedie, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Lieut-Colonel B I Way, North Staffords.
Major B J Walker, Sussex.
Captain W J Todd, West Yorkshires.
Captain D O H Tripp, North Lancashires.
Captain P D Ward, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Captain H P Whitworth, Medicals.
Captain T S Wilkinson, Border Regiment.
Lieut. C P Tindal-Atkinson, North Lancashires.
Lieut M T Vaughan-Lewis, Welsh Regiment
Lieut R Williamson, Royal Fusiliers.
Lieut J I Wood, Border Regiment.
Lieut A B Ymille, East Lancashires.
Second-Lieut C W Symmons, Royal Fusiliers
Second-Lieut E T Symonds, Bedfords.
Second-Lieut A J Taylor, Engineers.
Second-Lieut E Thomas, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut L M Tinkler, Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut A E Tomlinson, South Staffords.
Second-Lieut F Waite, Cyclist Corps.
Second-Lieut W F Waite, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut E J Wall, East Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut F H Walrond, Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut A Watkinson, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut H B Watson, West Yorkshires
Second-Lieut S K Watson, South Lancashires.
Second-Lieut WC S Weighill, West Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut W White, Londons.
Second-Lieut H Whitham, West Yorkshires
Second-Lieut D M Wilson, Black Watch.
Second-Lieut R N P Wilson, West Yorkshires
Second-Lieut A U Withington, Sussex.
Second-Lieut R B Wooler, West Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut E C Wooley, North Lancashires.
Second-Lieut T T Wren, North Lancashires.

NOW REPORTED NOT WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut H T White, Northumberland Fusiliers.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Lieut J C Murray, South Wales Borderers.
Second-Lieut W S A Clarke, Dorsets.
Second-Lieut T W M Wells, South Wales Borderers.

NOW REPORTED WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Second-Lieut P F Fenwick, Artillery.

MISSING, BELIEVED KILLED

Second-Lieut J N Hunston, Bedfords.

MISSING, BELIEVED WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut W H Dyson, Londons.

MISSING.

Captain D C Arnell, Hampshires.
Captain A J Evans, Flying Corps.
Captain B L Fenton, Dorsets.
Captain J H F McEwen, Camerons.
Lieut J G Appleby, South Lancashires.
Lieut S W Brettell, South Staffords.
Lieut H O Long, Engineers.
Second-Lieut H A Brown, Scottish Rifles.
Second-Lieut H W Butterworth, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut H J Goss, Cheshires.
Second-Lieut F Harris, Cheshires.
Second-Lieut D D Hughes, South Staffords.
Second-Lieut J E Johnston, South Staffords.
Second-Lieut J H Skene, Berkshires.
Second-Lieut S H Thrift, Cheshires.
Second-Lieut W Turney, South Staffords.

NOW REPORTED WIUNDED GAND PRISONERS.

Captain R W Ainsworth, Sherwoods.
Second-Lieut F W Long, Artillery.
Second-Lieut G E Maxwell, Flying Corps
Second-Lieut Rnj am waom yoim sm

OFFICIALLY REPORTED WOUNDED AND MISSING AND UNOFFICIALLY REPORTED PRISONERS.

Captain A Whyte, Royal Scots.
Lieut L N Holden, Lancashire Fusiliers.

OFFICIAL CORRECTIONS.

KILLED.

Second-Lieut W W Saxgy, Northumberland Fusiliers, should read Second-Lieut W W Sanby, Northumberland Fusiliers.

MISSING.

Lieut J L Whitby, Leinsters, should read Lieut. J L Whitty, Leinsters. and Lieut. H T Rowley. Berkshires, should read Captain H T Rowley, Berkshires.

LATER.

WOUNDED.

Lieut. S. M. Adler, Royal Fusiliers.
Lieut. T. G. Anson, Dragoon Guards.
Lieut. W. E. Aylwin, Bedfords.
Lieut. C. L. B. Bentley, Artillery.
Lieut. C. E. Bowden, Shropshire Light Infantry.
Lieut. R. W. F. Campbell, Royal Fusiliers.
Lieut E T G Carter, Engineers.
Lieut. R. J. Case, Sherwoods.
Lieut. H. C. Churchill, Berkshires.
Lieut. R. T. Coulson, Artillery.
Lieut. O. J. Dowson, Berkshires.
Lieut. A. H. Ewing, East Yorkshires.
Lieut. C. E. Fischer, Engineers.
Lieut. L. G. Gold, Hertfords.
Lieut. W. H. S. Grant, Gordons.
Lieut. E. F. Gunning, Londons.
Lieut. F. H. Hetherington, Seaforths.
Lieut F A Holden, South Lancashires.
Lieut. F. L. Hughes, Liverpools.
Lieut. G. J. Jackson, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Lieut R S Kennedy, West Yorkshires.
Lieut. E. W. Lane, South Lancashires.
Lieut. C. D. Lockwood, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Lieut G C Lowry, Cheshires.
Lieut. F. G. B. Lucas, Bedfords.
Lieut. F. L. Norden, Royal Scots.
Lieut. G. R. Oliphant, South Lancashires.
Lieut. R. B. Parry, Cyclist Corps.
Lieut H S Peskett, North Lancashires.
Lieut. M. G. Pettigrew, Medicals.
Lieut. W. T. Polkinghorne, Welsh Regiment.
Lieut. H. T. Rees, Welsh Regiment.
Lieut. F. W. H. Renton, Border Regiment.
Lieut. O. L. Roberts, Middlesex.
Lieut. P. R. Shields, North Lancashires.
Lieut. E. C. H. Shillaker, West Yorkshires.
Lieut. E. P. Stapleton, Royal Fusiliers.
Lieut. A. H. Styles, Welsh Fusiliers.
Lieut. H. K. Sykes, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. F. P. Adams, Artillery.
Second-Lieut. A. G. Allen, South Staffords.
Second-Lieut. E. J. Alston, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. C. G. Badrick, Bedfords.
Second-Lieut. S. Baker, South Staffords.
Second-Lieut. T. H. Baker, South Staffords.
Second-Lieut. F. J. Baldwin, West Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut. H. Beaverstock, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut. P. Bee, North Lancashires.
Second-Lieut. E. G. Bingham, Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut. L. S. Birbeck, West Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut. H. T. Birch, Artillery.
Second-Lieut. E. Bishop, Artillery.
Second-Lieut. J. H. Bowe-Carter, Dorsets.
Second-Lieut. H. C. B. Bowen, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut. T. Braithwaite, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut. C. J. Q. Brand, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut. T. L. Brennan, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut. G. I. O. Briggs, East Lancashires.
Second-Lieut. G. A. Brooke, Berkshires.
Second-Lieut. D. C. Brown, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut. G. B. Bryce, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut. W. Cann, Bedfords.
Second-Lieut. E. E. Carles, Bedfords.
Second-Lieut. A. S. Carroll, Durhams L. I.
Second-Lieut. H. F. Carroll, Engineers.
Second-Lieut. G. Cassie, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Second-Lieut. A. Chisholm, Londons.
Second-Lieut. A. C. Coldico, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut. R. E. Costigan, Artillery.
Second-Lieut. E. A. Cotman, Essex.
Second-Lieut. J. R. Couper, North Lancashires.

LATER.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut F S Creasy, South Staffords.
Second-Lieut A J Croft, Border Regiment.
Second-Lieut H G Crowden, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut. D I Dawbarn, South Lancashires.
Second-Lieut H M De Burgh, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Second-Lieut R F S Denning, Bedfords.
Second-Lieut W L Dennis, Artillery.
Second-Lieut E I Dexter, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut B F Dodd, East Surreys.
Second-Lieut G W A Doe, Devons.
Second-Lieut S H Dow, Scottish Rifles.
Second-Lieut D C Duncan, Sussex.
Second-Lieut A E Dunmall, East Lancashires.
Second-Lieut C T M Evans, Artillery.
Second-Lieut M Forman, East Lancashires
Second-Lieut C H French, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut A E Fryer, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut W A J Bovan, Service Corps.
Second-Lieut C W Gover, Suffolks.
Second-Lieut J C Griffiths, Artillery.
Second-Lieut R L Hancock, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut G W Hawkins, King's Royal Rifles.
Second-Lieut E H Heath, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut R M Hepper, South Wales Borderers.
Second-Lieut W A Herron, Highland Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut H H Hewitt, Artillery.
Second-Lieut. A O Hey, East Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut F Hayes, North Lancashires.
Second-Lieut H A V Hill, Service Corps.
Second-Lieut W G T Holland, East Lancashires.
Second-Lieut N D Houghton, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut J L Hughes, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut C R L Humphreys, East Lancashires.
Second-Lieut S N Humphreys, Artillery.
Second-Lieut H A M Huther, Cheshires.
Second-Lieut S D Jackson, Artillery.
Second-Lieut H Jefferson, Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut A W Johns, Shropshires Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut C H Johnson, Machinegun Corps.
Second-Lieut C G Johnstone, King's Royal Rifles.
Second-Lieut A D Jones, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut G M Jones, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut W S Judge, Artillery.
Second-Lieut J C Kerr, Artillery.
Second-Lieut W W Kido, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut R G J Kirk, Highland Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut L W Lane, Sussex.
Second-Lieut A Lee, South Staffords.
Second-Lieut C G Lewis, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut J H A Love, Bedfords.
Second-Lieut A C P Lunn, Berkshires.
Second-Lieut D M MacFarlane, Scottish Rifles.
Second-Lieut E Fitzg. McKean, Artillery.
Second-Lieut H Malone, Artillery.
Second-Lieut H P Milford, Engineers.
Second-Lieut W J Moffatt, Engineers.
Second-Lieut D B Morgan, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut F P Morgan, South Staffords.
Second-Lieut S Munt, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut S I Murdock, Highland Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut R M Neill, Scots Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut J N Norwood, Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut T H Pehworth, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut S J Pegler, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut E W Pigott, East Lancashires.
Second-Lieut N R Portbury, South Staffords.
Second-Lieut R Prickett, Bedfords.
Second-Lieut A Ramsay, Machinegun Corps.
Second-Lieut E B Rattray, South Lancashires.
Second-Lieut W Redfern, East Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut P M Rees, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut J H Robertson, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut D L Scotland, Machinegun Corps.
Second-Lieut C M Selbie, Scottish Rifles.
Second-Lieut S Sinclair, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut F Simkin, Liverpools
Second-Lieut G F P Smale, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut R Smith, Liverpools.
Second-Lieut H C Speigh, West Yorkshires
Second-Lieut R W Spencer, Machinegun Corps.
Second-Lieut J J H Stalker, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut F C P Stanton, Machinegun Corps.
Second-Lieut J S Stott, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Second-Lieut J G Stout, East Lancashires
Second-Lieut R H Stubb, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut A Symes, Dorsets.

LONDON, July 25.

KILLED.

Major W P Bennett, Artillery.
Major W N Leggett, Artillery.
Captain G Bignell, Bedfords.
Captain H I Ferguson, Highland Light Infantry.
Captain L A P Harris, Welsh Regiment.
Captain T Heatstroke, East Yorkshires.
Captain A G Hutcheson, Scottish Rifles.
Captain E D Job, Londons.
Captain D Jones, Welsh Regiment.
Captain L R Lewis, South Wales Borderers.
Captain H W Meade, Sussex Regiment.
Captain N C R Merry, Cheshires.
Captain H G Morris, Medicals.
Captain H W M Thomas, East Lancashires.
Captain C C Thompson, Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Captain J D Whyte, Sussex.
Captain H Williams, Welsh Fusiliers.
Lieut I F Bourdillion, Engineers.
Lieut J I F Bourdillion, Engineers.
Lieut W G F Challis, Hampshires.
Lieut R B Cracroft, East Yorkshires.
Lieut R V C Freeth, Berkshires.
Lieut E H Harper, South Staffords.
Lieut D'A J J Hartley, Dragon Guards.
Lieut D F G Johnson, Manchesters.
Lieut T T Macqueen, East Lancashires.
Lieut R W Snowden, South Staffords.
Lieut E R Willis, Sussex.
Lieut N Wilson, West Yorkshires.
Lieut N Wilson, West Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut W S Bowles, Essex.
Second-Lieut R C Boyd, Devons.
Second-Lieut H A L Bullock, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut E A Camies, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut A S Clutterbuck, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut W J Coley, Dorsets.
Second-Lieut J L W Collingson, South Lancashires.
Second-Lieut H B Cowie, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut A Dawson, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut W Edmonds, Scottish Rifles.
Second-Lieut M G Everton, South Wales Borderers.
Second-Lieut A P Fletcher, South Wales Borderers.
Second-Lieut F Forman, Dorsets.
Second-Lieut H C Gainey, Devons.
Second-Lieut A W F Glendenning, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut D E Gordon, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut G E M Gray, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut C R Harper, West Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut W R Hinton, Border Regiment
Second-Lieut A Holmes, Essex.
Second-Lieut H F Jones, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut J V Jones, Dorsets.
Second-Lieut J C Kay, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut B L Kimber, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut L Lewis, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut T Y Lloyd, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut J D M Low, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut M S Lowson, Border Regiment.
Second-Lieut E De Mears, Essex.
Second-Lieut R Moore, West Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut W T Newlyn, Welsh Regiment
Second-Lieut G F Oliver, Cheshires.
Second-Lieut A Park, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut H T Peck, Durham Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut A J Purcell, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut J M Ritchie, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut W H B Shervinton, Bedfords.
Second-Lieut J V Sinnett-Jones, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut R P Taylor, South Wales Borderers.
Second-Lieut T O Thomas, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut H P Toon, Durham Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut C P Watson, East Lancashires
Second-Lieut F N Willcock, South Staffords.
Second-Lieut W C Wright, Welsh Fusiliers.

The following casualties are announced:—

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lieut.-Colonel H. L. Budge, Royal Scots.
Major L. P. Walsh, Dublin Fusiliers.
Lieut. A. Ferguson, West Ridings.
Lieut. W. E. Green, Dorsets.
Lieut. W. G. M. Rigby, East Lancashires.
Lieut. W. B. Wolseley, Artillery.
Second-Lieut J. R. Beckett, Highland Light Infantry.
Second Lieut. A. C. Blench, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut. C. E. Cook, Sussex.
Second-Lieut. J. O. Later, Machine-gun Corps.
Second-Lieut. T. P. Reed, South Staffords.
Second-Lieut. T. H. Riordan, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut. C. Snell, West Ridings.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Second-Lieut. F. C. Thornton, Leicesters.

WOUNDED.

Brigadier-General J. R. M. Minshull-Ford.
Lieut-Colonel J. M. Knox, Warwicks.
Lieut.-Colonel H. H. Lee, Scottish Rifles.
Major G. O. T. Bagley, Middlesex.
Major O. J. Bell, Welsh Fusiliers.
Major F. Johnston, Shropshire Light Infantry.
Major H. C. L. Lloyd, Welsh Regiment.
Major S. B. F. Smyth, Engineers.
Major Hon. C. H. Stanley, Artillery.
Captain E. S. Bailey, Rifle Brigade.
Captain A. J. W. Barmby, Yorkshires.
Captain A. B. Bell, East Lancashires.
Captain E. H. Brocksopp, Warwicks.
Captain R. P. Burnett, South Staffords.
Captain W. R. Burrough, Liverpools.
Captain D. B. Coates, Gloucesters.
Captain W. A. M. B. Coats, Medicals.
Captain G. C. R. Coleridge, South Staffords.
Captain H. J. Couchman, Engineers.
Captain T. I. Daviee, Welsh Regiment.
Captain R. M. Dennys, North Lancashires.
Captain J. B. D. Dryden, North Lancashires.
Captain G. L. A. Duff, Artillery.
Captain A. N. Falkner, North Lancashires.
Captain J. W. Foreman, South Wales Borderers.
Captain W. Gisson, South Staffords.
Captain O. M. Greg, Warwicks.
Captain H. S. H. Hall, Royal Fusiliers.
Captain W. Hoad, Middlesex.
Captain C. A. Jardine, Artillery.
Captain E. P. Lucas, Berkshires.
Captain R. C. Macfarlane, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Captain J. C. G. Matthews, Suffolks.
Captain E. W. Mayhew, Londons.
Captain A. J. Milliard, Warwicks.
Captain C. A. Peak, East Lancashires.
Captain W. A. Rodger, Leicesters.
Captain F. M. B. Sanders, Medicals.
Captain P. M. Sharp, Royal Fusiliers.
Captain C. Shurey, Royal Fusiliers.
Captain E. L. Spencer-Shrader, Royal Fusiliers.
Captain W. S. Stevenson, Argyll and Sutherlands.

LATER.

KILLED.

Lieut-Colonel H E Brassey, Household Cavalry.
Major G M Clark, Northamptons.
Captain J P W Bennett, West Surreys.
Captain J W B Boyd, York and Lancasters.
Captain H L Bufter, Black Watch.
Captain J D Carswell, Black Watch.
Captain J Chapman, Manchesters.
Captain G W J Chree, Royal Scots.
Captain J O C Cowan, Royal Scots.
Lieut A D Anderson, Gloucesters.
Lieut T Andrew, Manchesters.
Lieut G G Barnes, Worcesters.
Lieut R H B Baynes, Welsh Fusiliers.
Lieut T C A Burt, Artillery.
Lieut C P Caesar, Shropshire Light Infantry.
Lieut W H S Carter, Liverpools.
Lieut C Cecil, Berkshires.
Lieut G G Finlay, Irish Regiment.
Lieut N E Gifford, Leicesters.
Lieut W C Harvey, King's Royal Rifles.
Lieut M C Hill, Leicesters.
Lieut. J H Hopewell, Leicesters.
Second-Lieut L P Abbott, Leicesters.
Second-Lieut J Alexandra, Leicesters.
Second-Lieut H E Appleyard, West Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut D J Ashby, East Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut F V Beevor, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut R Bevir, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut N P Blake, East Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut A B Mc C. Bogle, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut A G E Bowell, Leicesters.
Second-Lieut W McA. Cameron, Black Watch.
Second-Lieut W J C Carter, Devons.
Second-Lieut H A Cornaby, Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut F G Croker, East Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut W L Davies, Shropshire Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut L M Dell, Shropshire Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut C H Dickerson, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Second-Lieut R Farrell, Northamptons.
Second-Lieut J G Ferguson, Black Watch.
Second-Lieut H W File, West Kents.
Second-Lieut J Forsyth, West Kents.
Second-Lieut H W Gifford, North Lancashires.
Second-Lieut E Golding, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut J H Gow, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut C E Green, Shropshire Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut E L Gutteridge, Leicesters.
Second-Lieut A E Hamlyn, Duke of Cornwallis Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut G J Hewison, Munster Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut J G Hillis, Leicesters.

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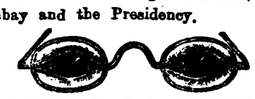

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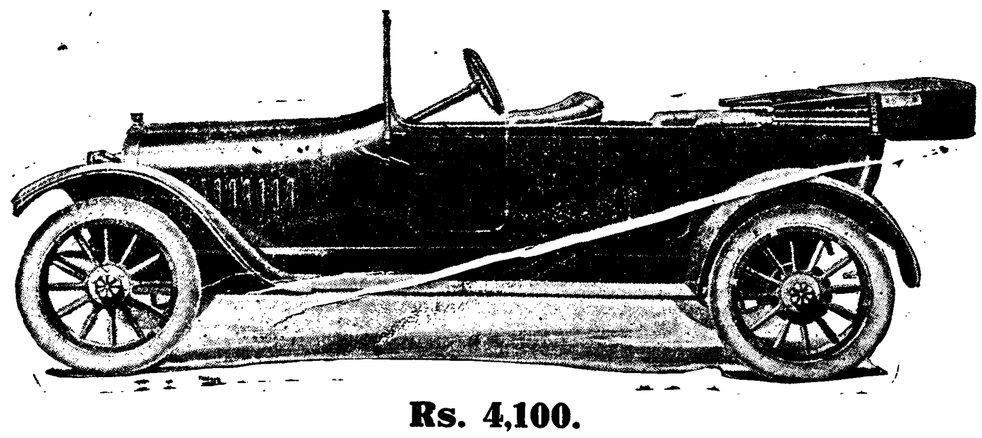

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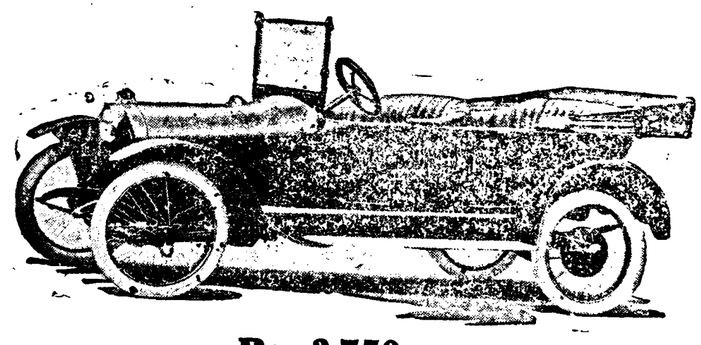

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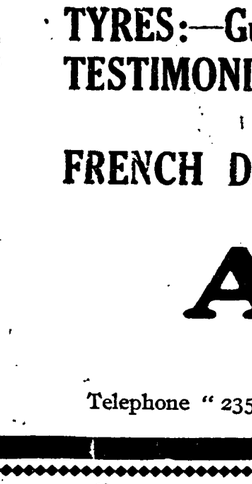

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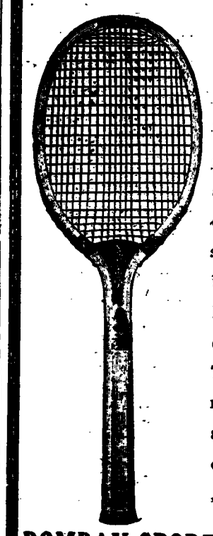

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